



Early CrIS checkout results and Intercalibration



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Space Science and Engineering Center (SSEC)



CLARRREO SDT Meeting
10 April 2012 (via telecon)





AIRS

Atmospheric InfraRed Sounder
Grating spectrometer
166 kg, 256 W
13.5 km FOV at nadir, contiguous
Launched on NASA Aqua in 2002



CrIS

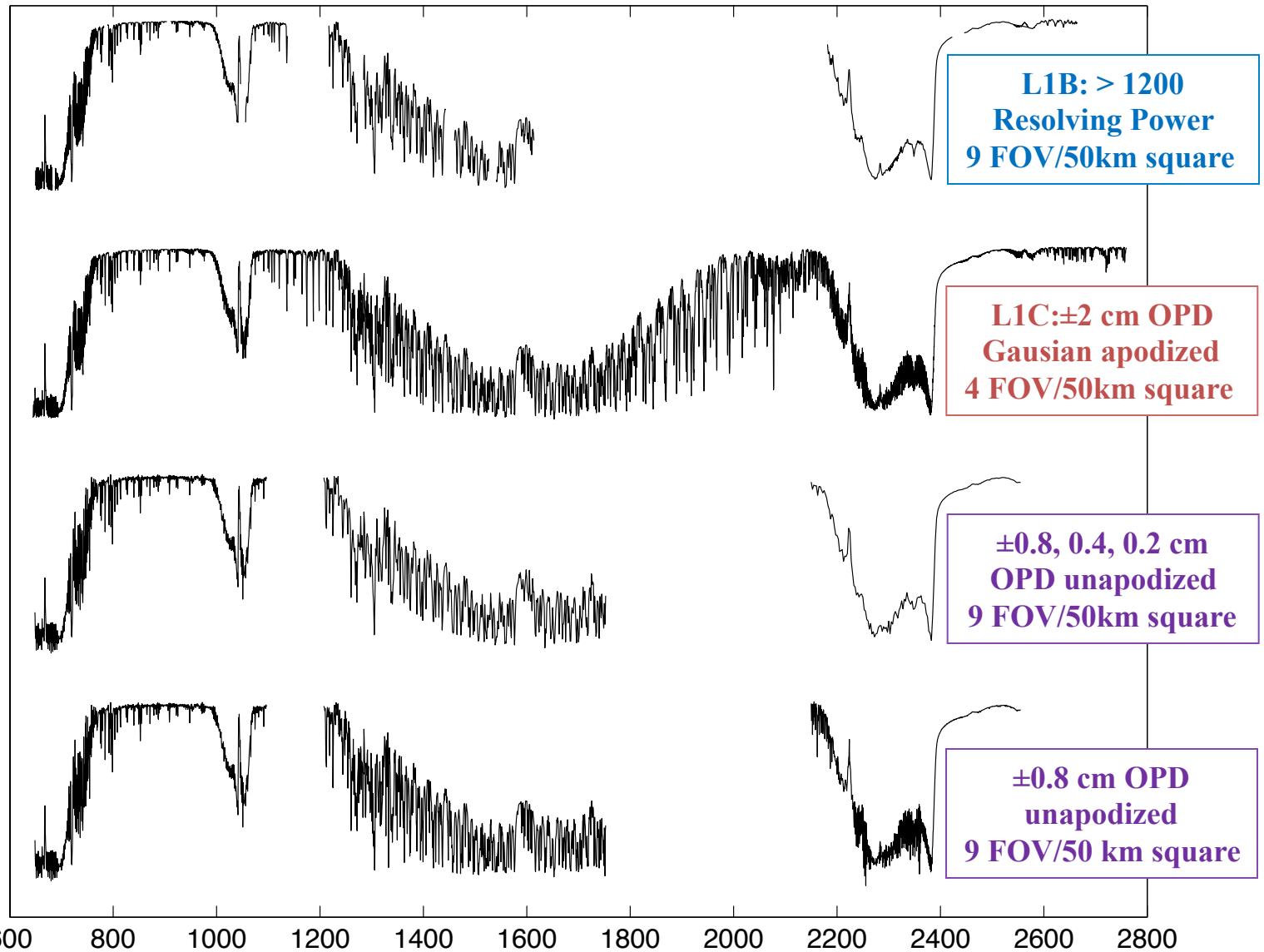
Cross-track Infrared Sounder
Michelson interferometer
146 kg, 110 W
3x3 14 km FOVs at nadir, contiguous
Launched on Suomi NPP, 28 Oct 2011



Full scale model at 2010 IASI meeting

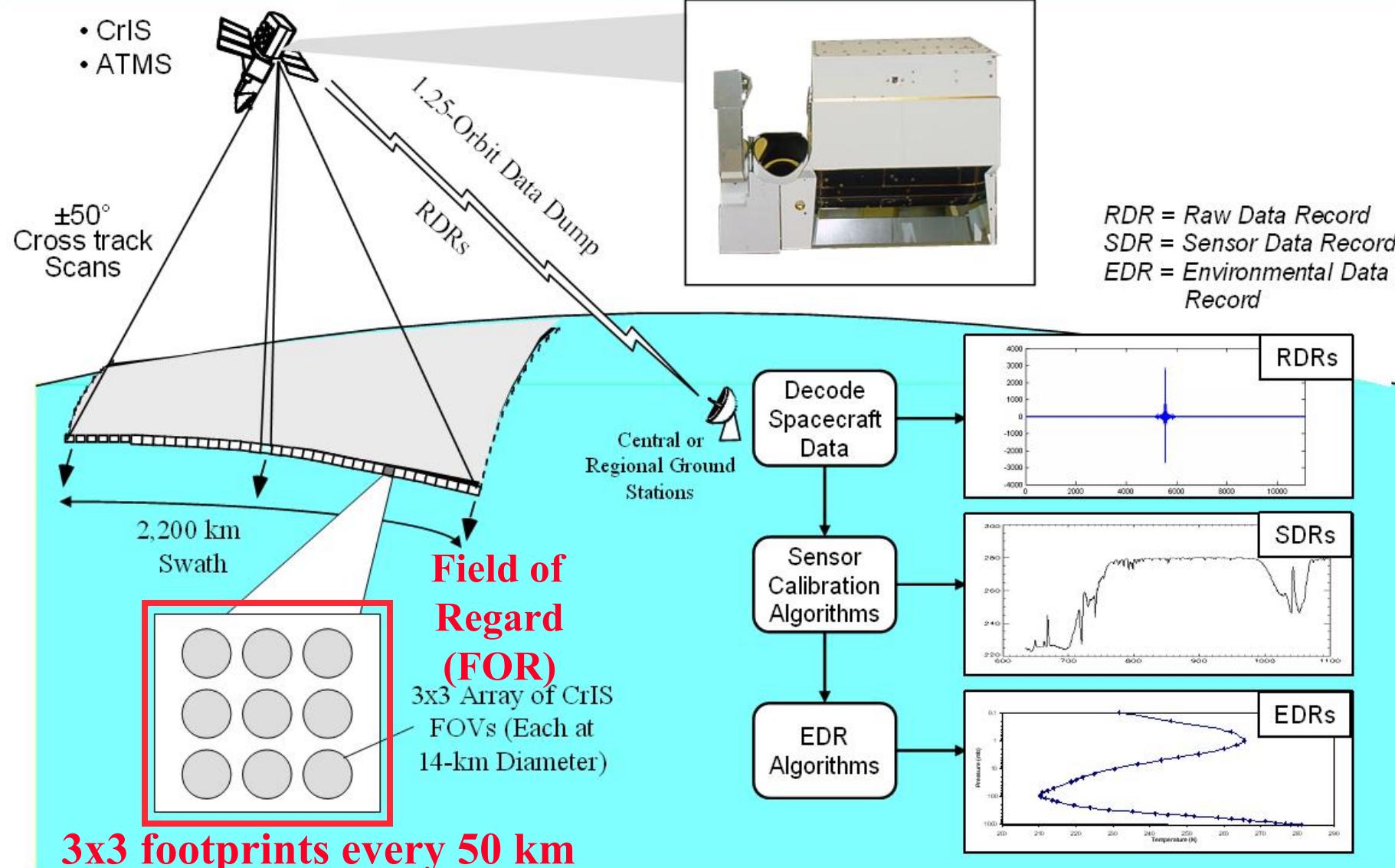
Spectral Coverage and Resolution Comparison

AIRS: 2002-



Mission Overview

CrIS Mission: Construct Vertical Profiles of Temperature, Moisture, and Pressure (EDRs)

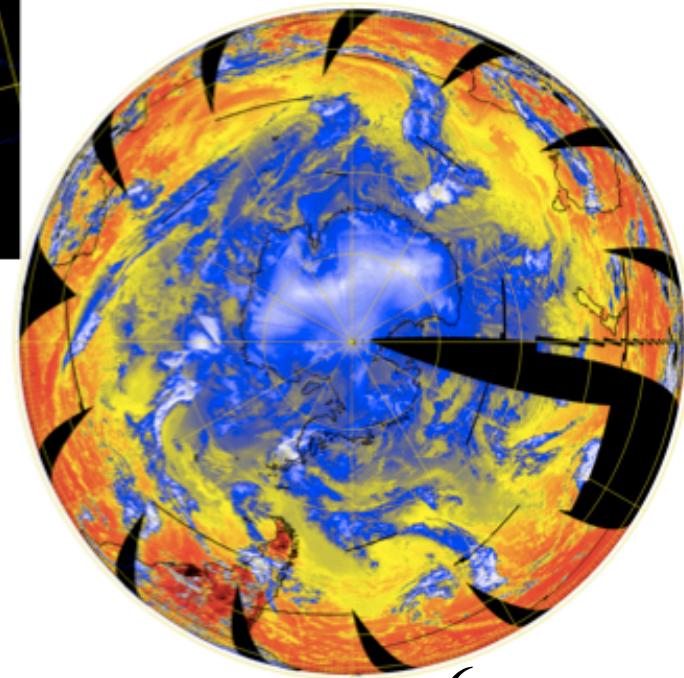
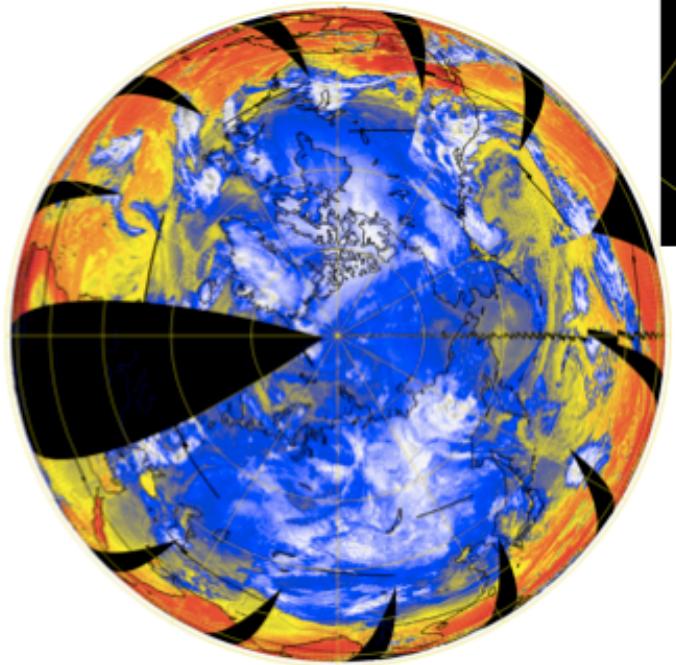
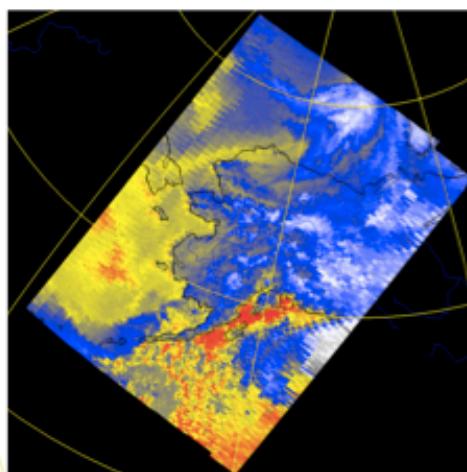
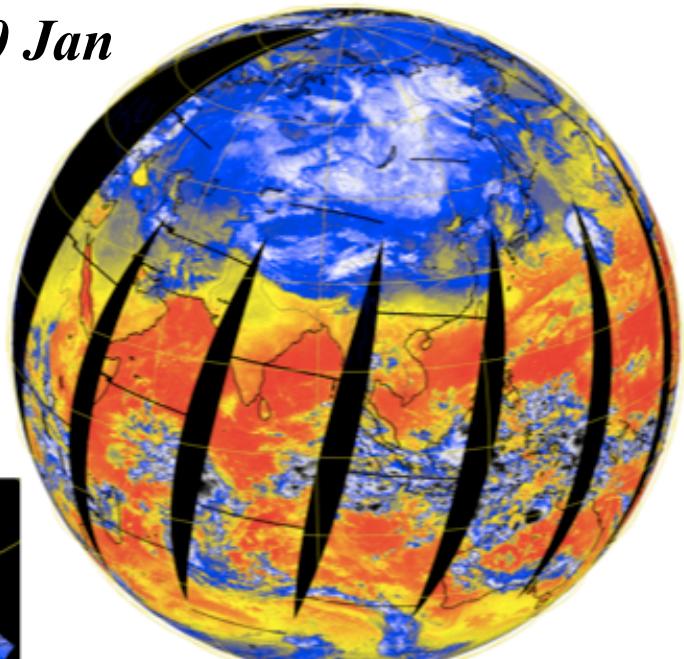
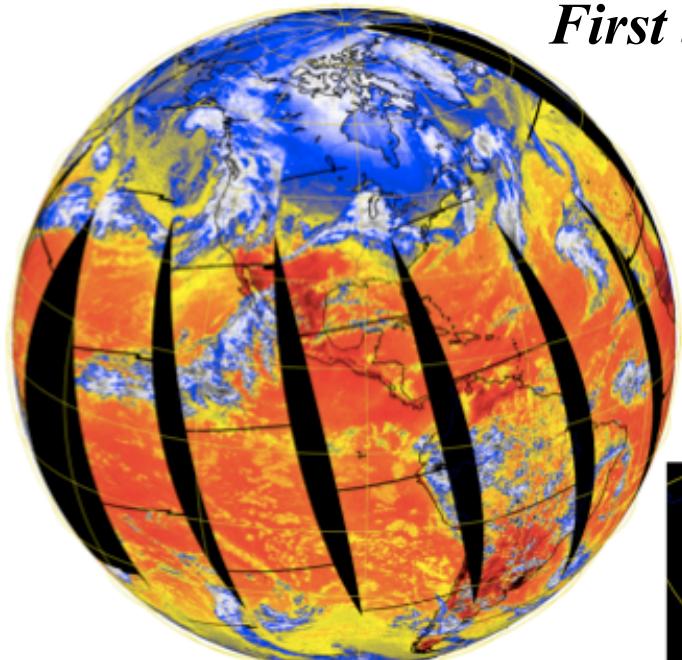




Schedule

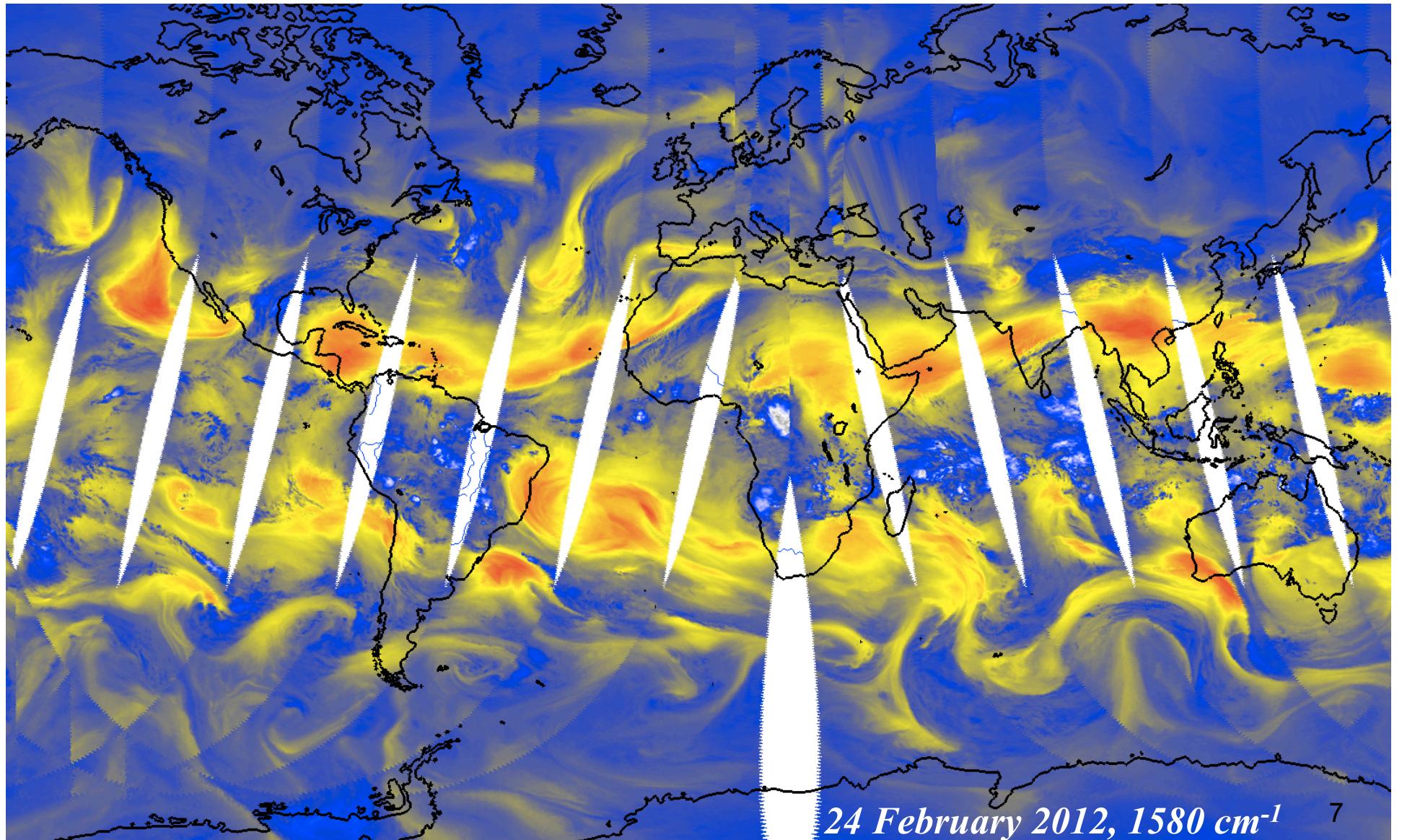
-
- ◆ NPP launched on October 28
 - ◆ CrIS activated on Jan 20
 - ◆ CCAST processing and products on Jan 20
 - ◆ ADL/CSPP processing in place on Feb 21
 - ◆ IDPS processing in place on April 2
 - ◆ Product review meeting held April 4
 - ◆ v33 calibration coefficients to be uploaded April 11
 - ◆ New FIR filter to be uploaded April 16
 - ◆ Product declared “beta” status and beginning of Extended Cal/Val phase, the week of April 23.

*First light images on 20 Jan
900 cm⁻¹ BT (K)*

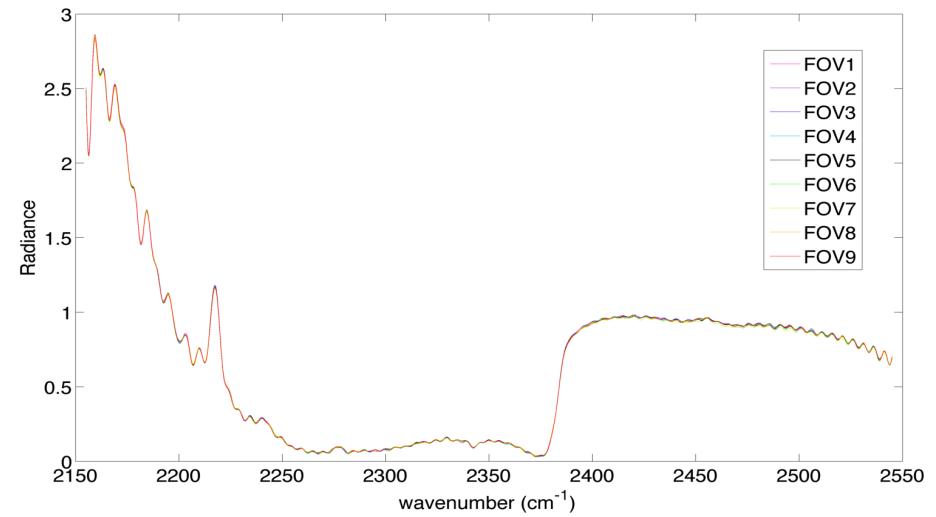
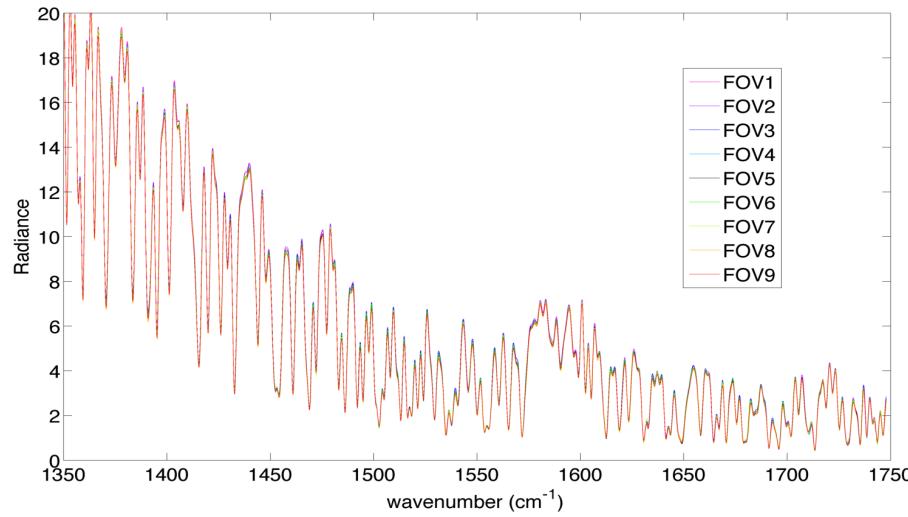
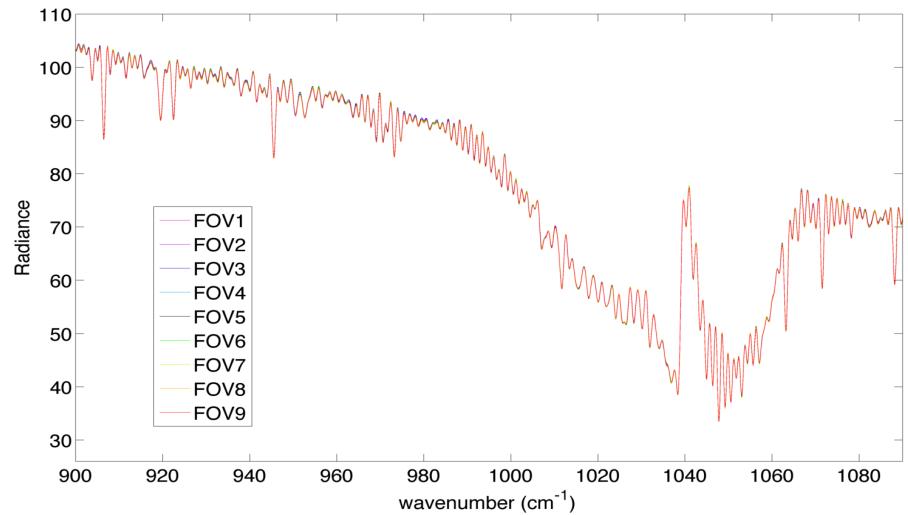
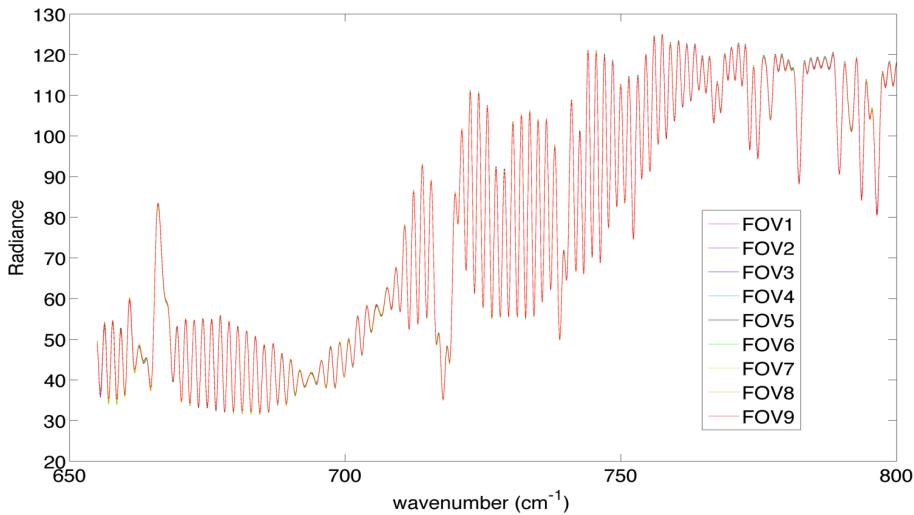


Water Vapor Map from CrIS

Especially important given lack of WV channels on VIIRS

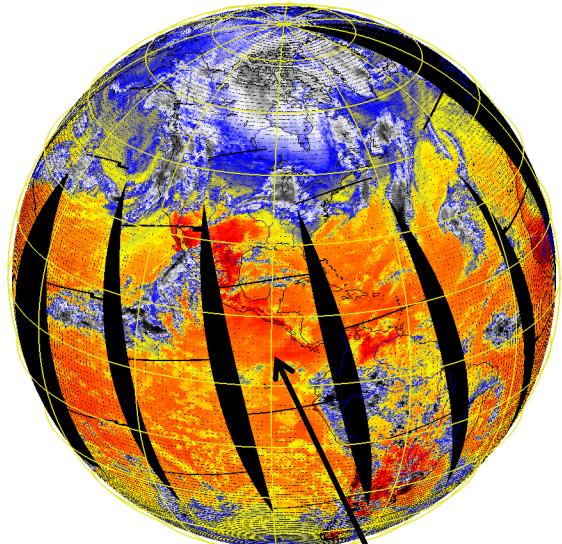


Sample spectra for a uniform 3x3 FOR on 20 Jan

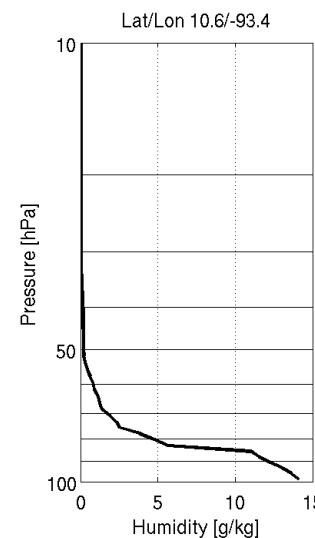
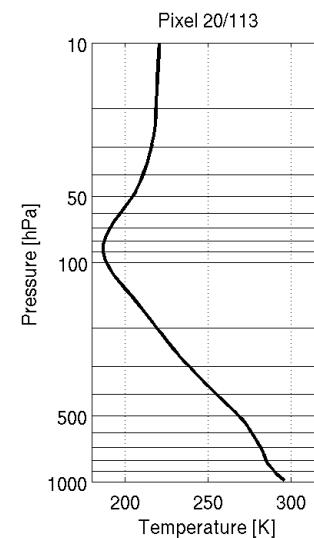
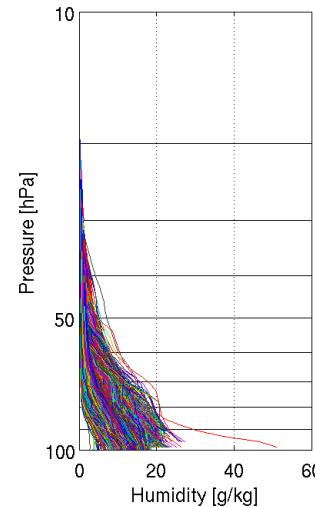
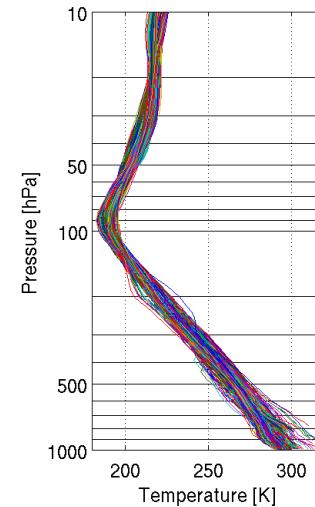
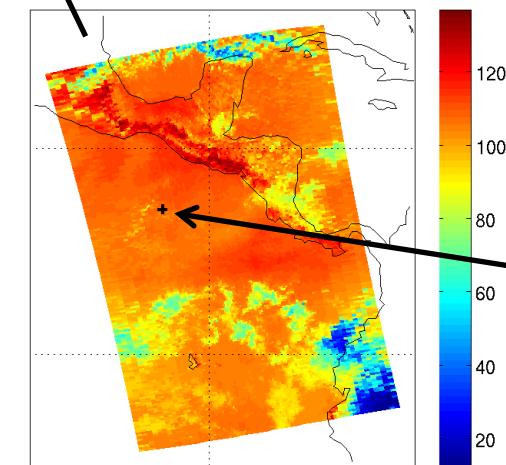
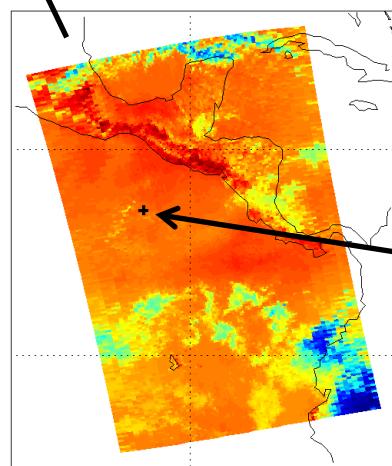


T/q Soundings for 20 Jan 2012, t1910005

*Dual Regression retrievals
c/o Elisabeth Weisz and Bill Smith, 24 Jan*

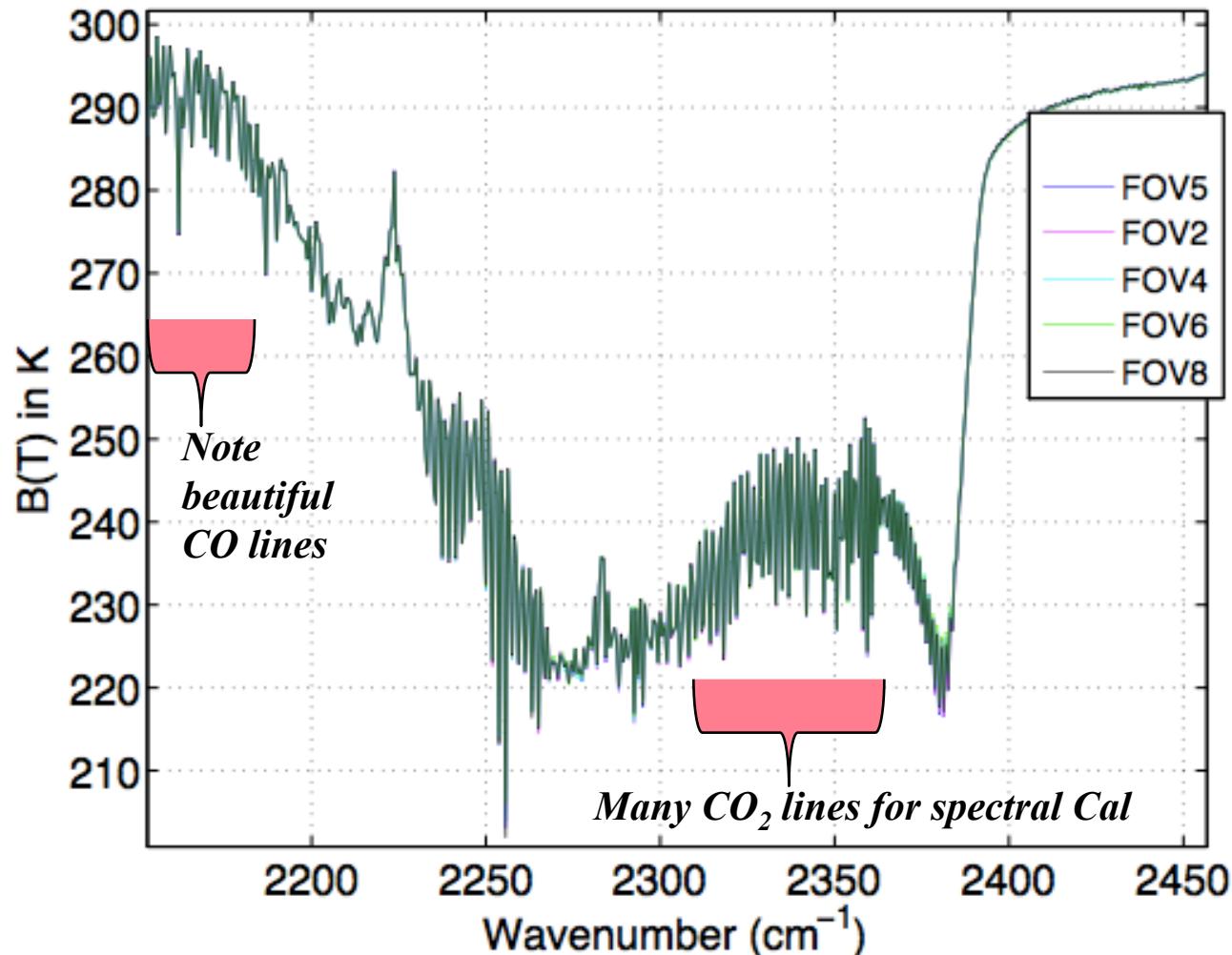


CrIS d20120120_t1910005
Radiances at 910.0 cm⁻¹



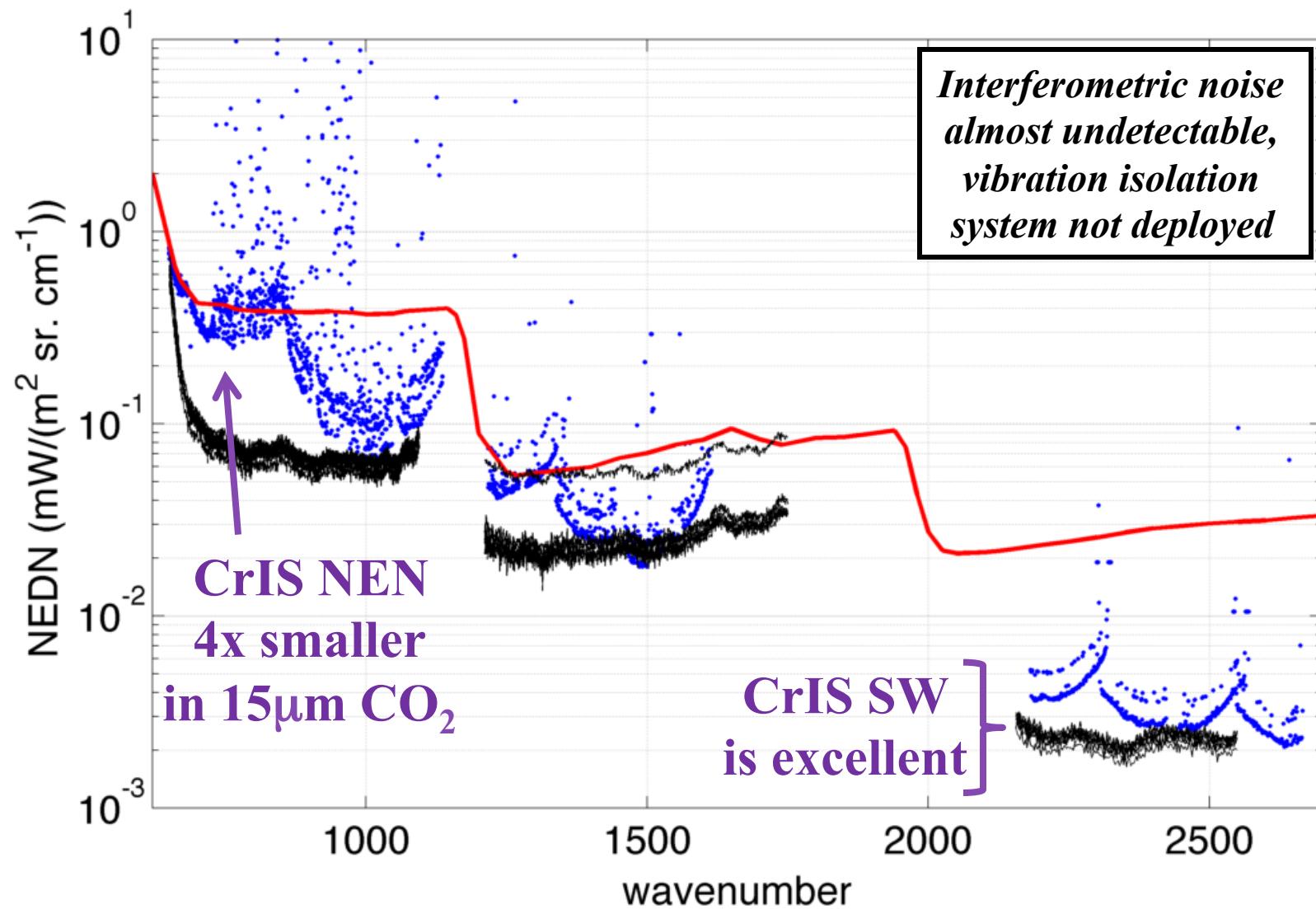
Full Resolution SW band from CrIS

We need to lobby for running this resolution routinely

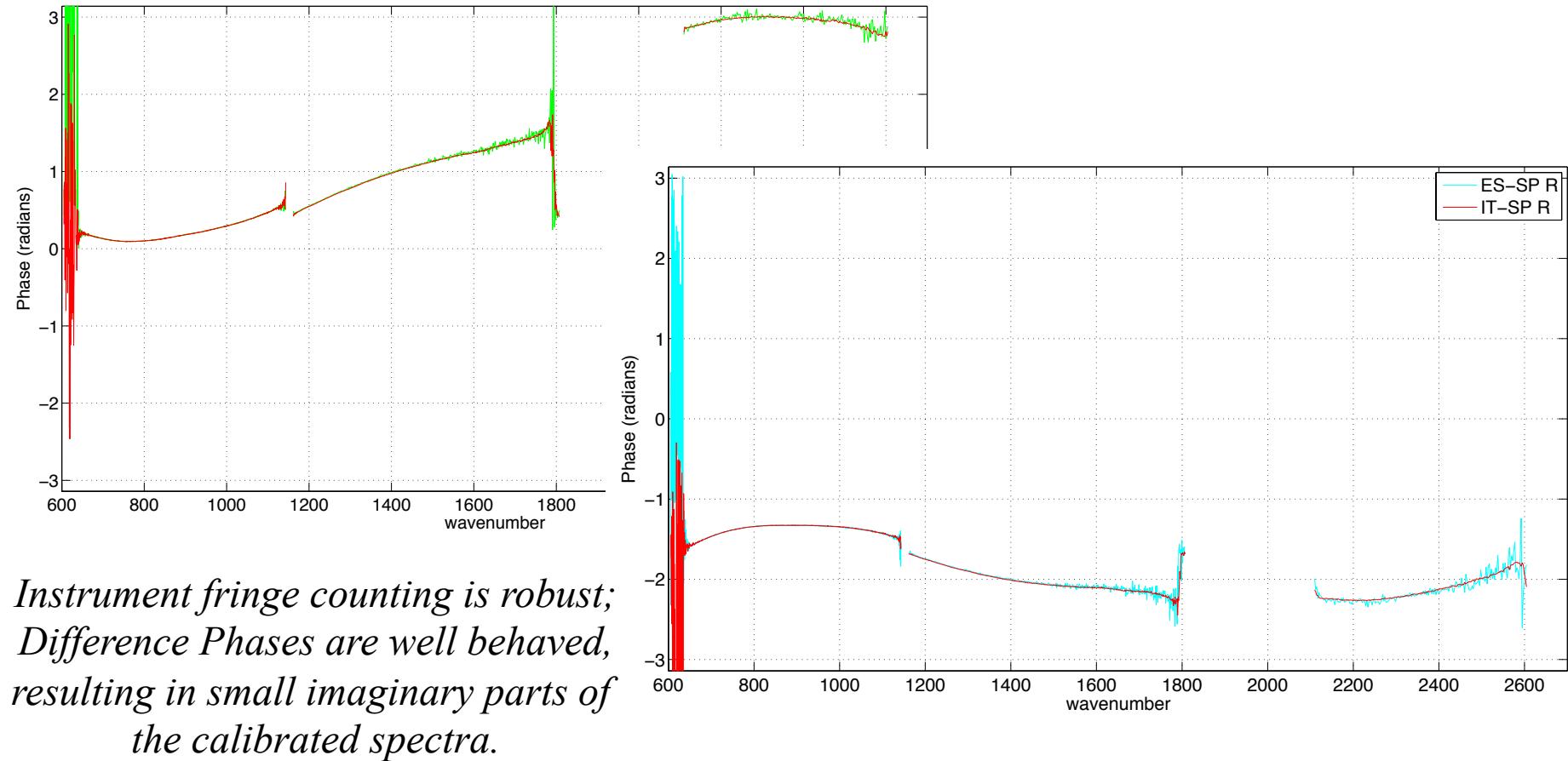


Calibrated with UW/UMBC CCAST—thanks to Larrabee Strow

Noise Comparison: CrIS, AIRS L1B, IASI L1C



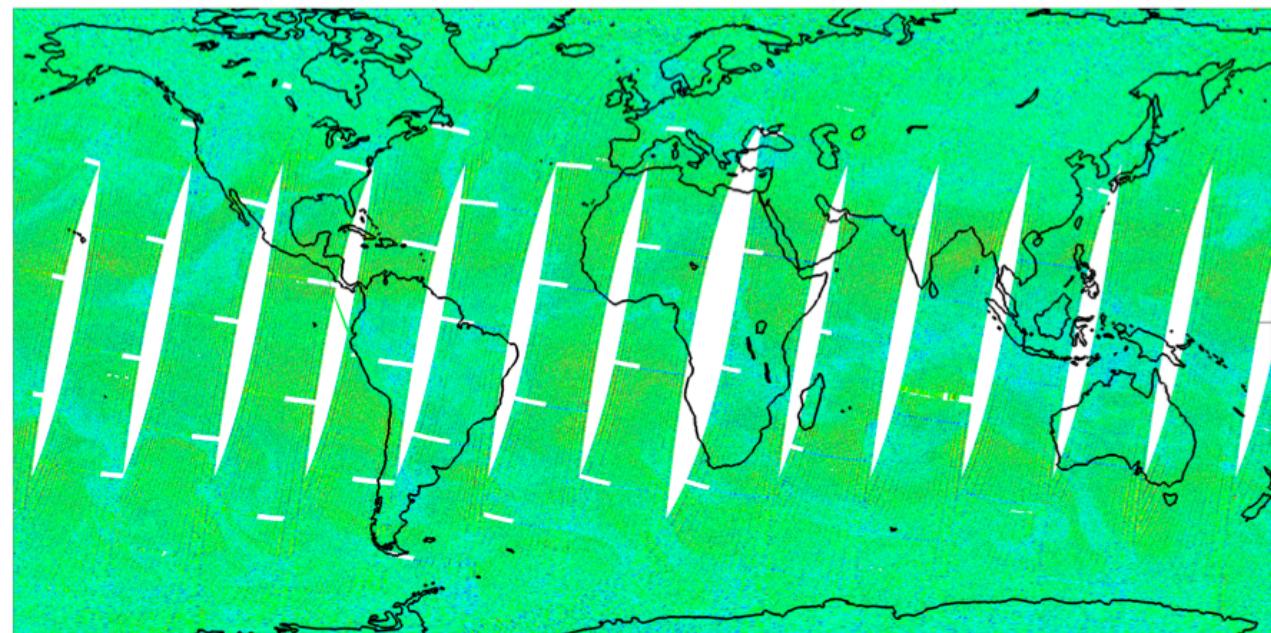
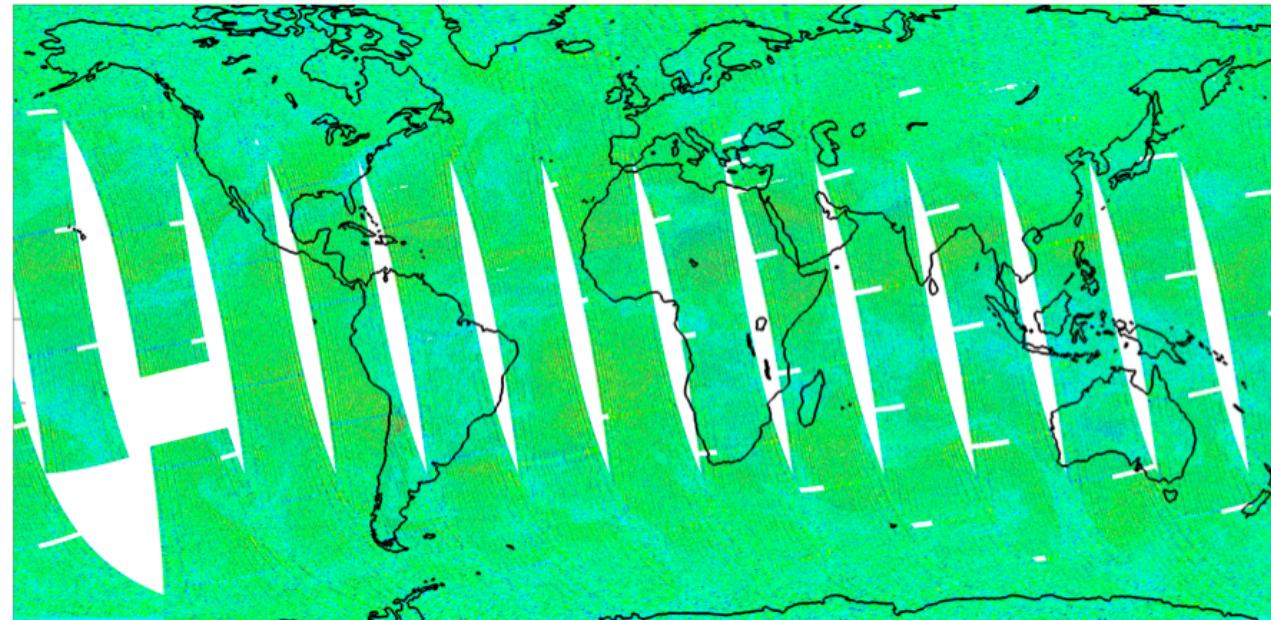
*Example Difference Phases:
 $\text{angle}(C_{ES}-C_{SP})$ and $\text{angle}(C_{IT}-C_{SP})$*



*Instrument fringe counting is robust;
 Difference Phases are well behaved,
 resulting in small imaginary parts of
 the calibrated spectra.*

*Small imaginary
parts are a key
quality control of
radiances*

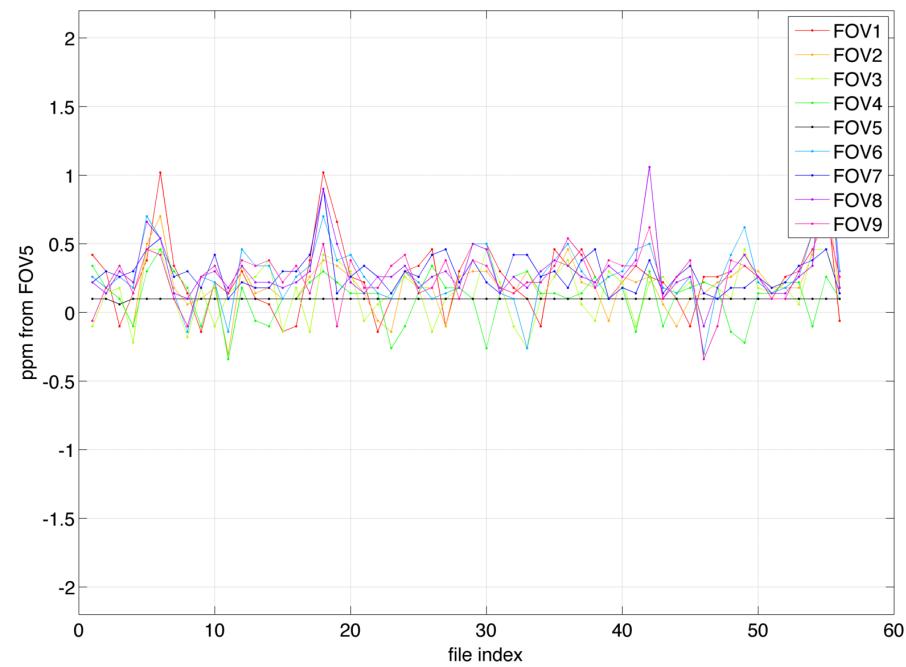
*No Fringe Count
errors detected to
date.*



-0.25 -0.2 -0.15 -0.1 -0.05 0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25
1590 cm^{-1} radiance imag part

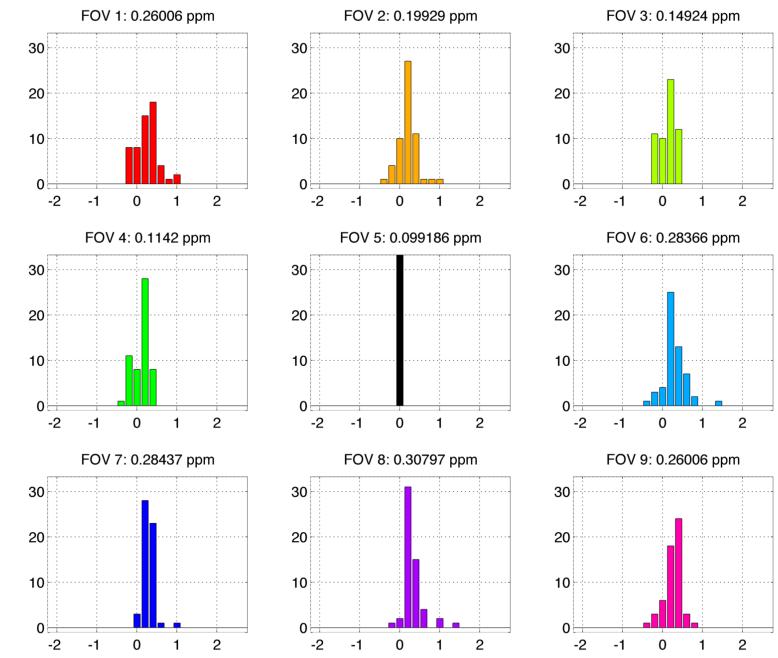
27 March 2012 (following 24/25 event)

Longwave Spectral shifts (ppm) from FOV5, wrt v33 ILS parameters:



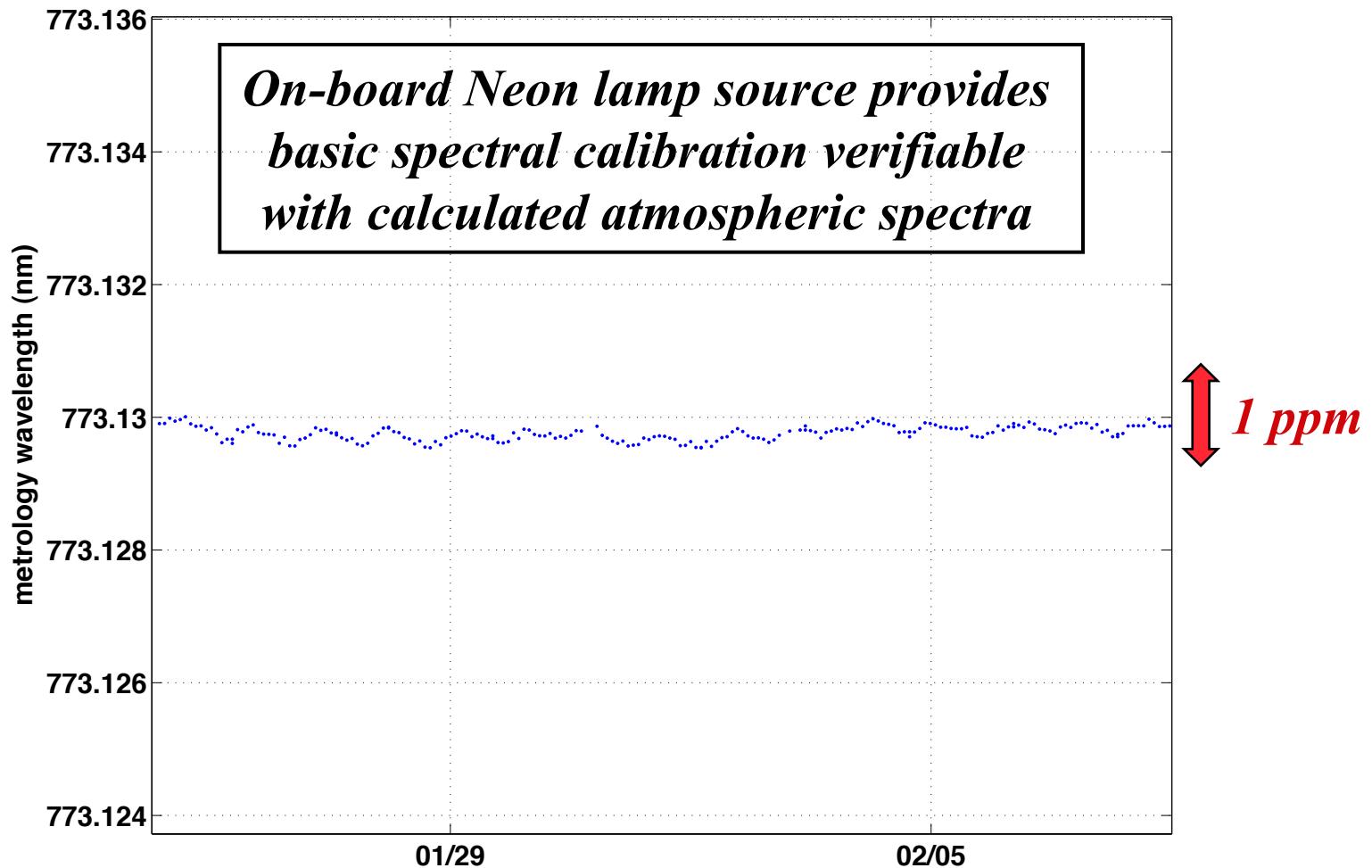
00 UTC

08:15 UTC



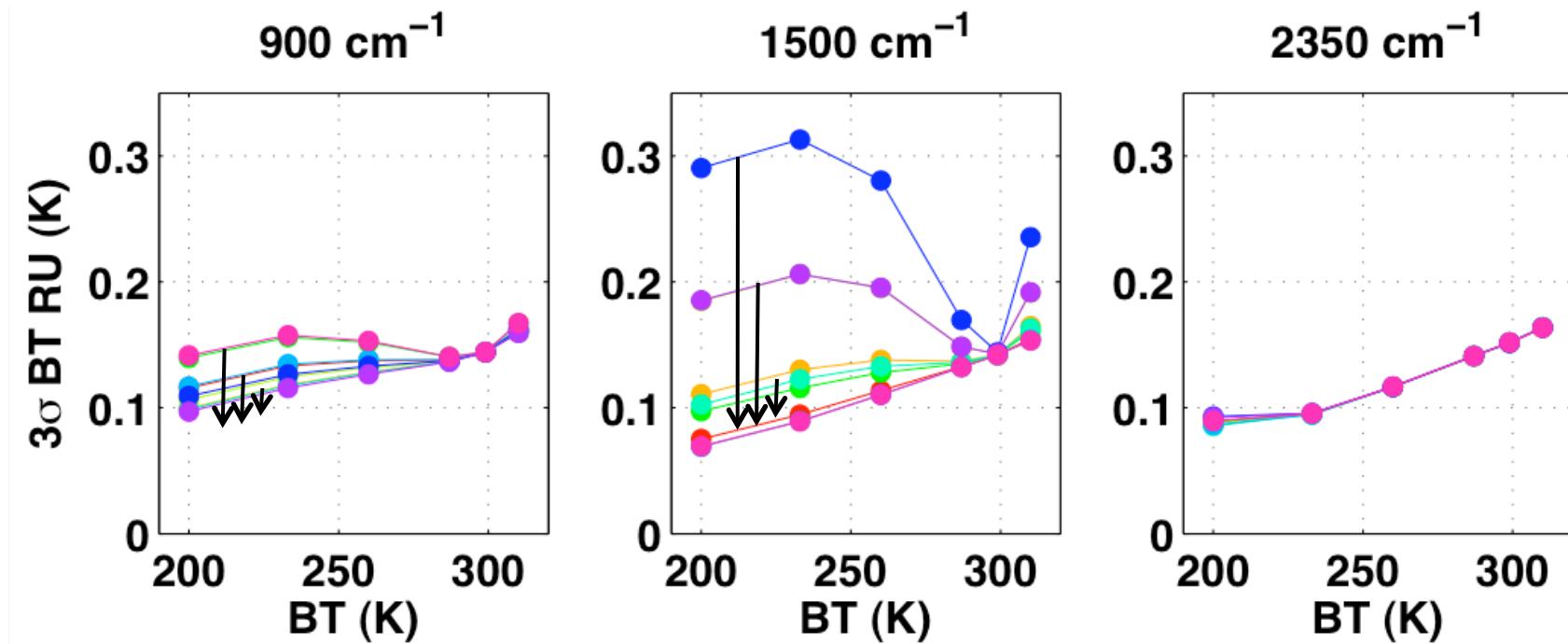
Neon Spectral Calibration Stability

Better than 1 ppm!



Expected Radiometric Uncertainty

Shown versus scene temperature for all FOVs for ~mid-band spectral channels



FOV to FOV spread in LW and especially MW is due to non-linearity

Final inflight uncertainty far better than spec!

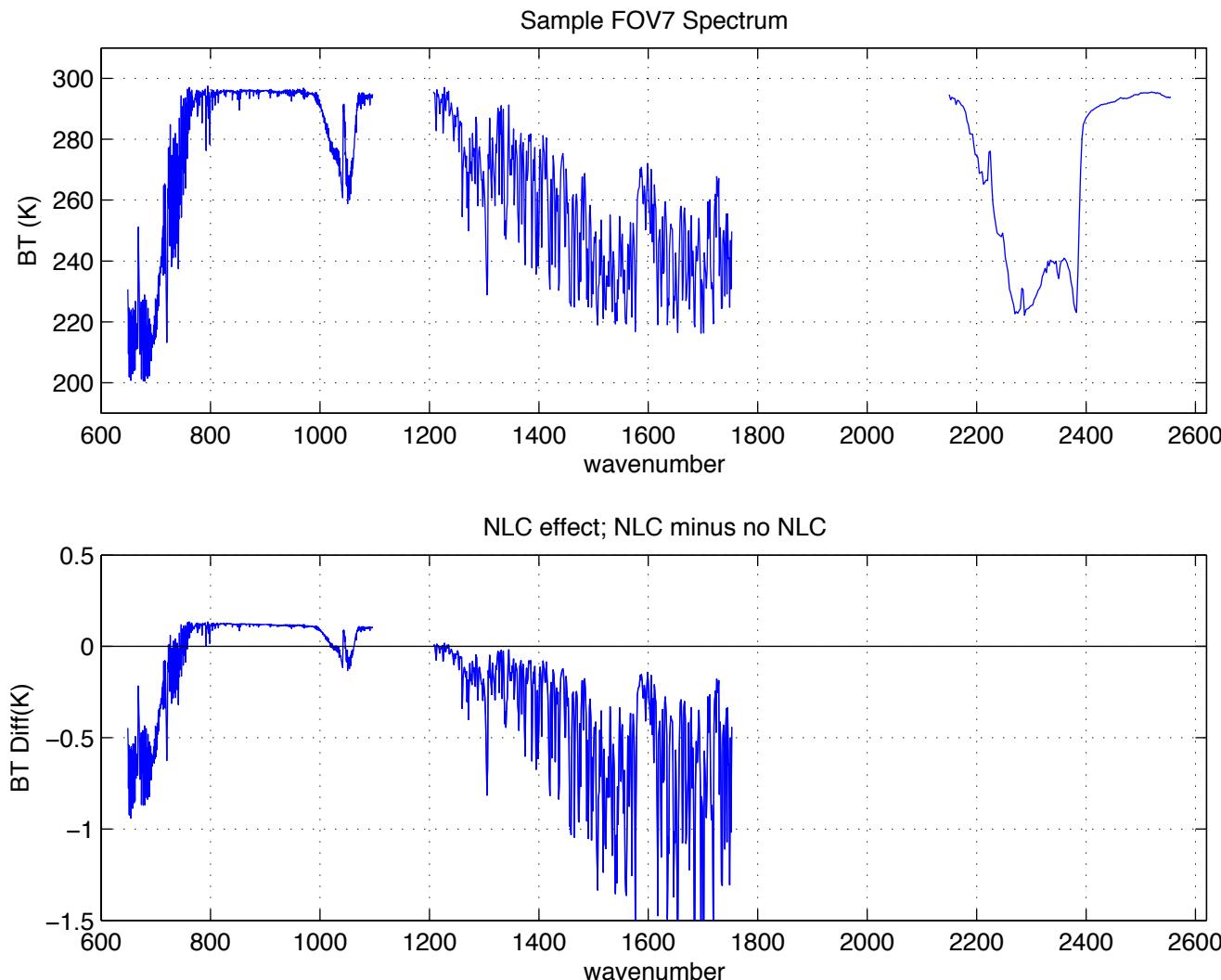
(< 0.2K 3-sigma, after inflight non-linearity refinement)



Non-linearity Correction

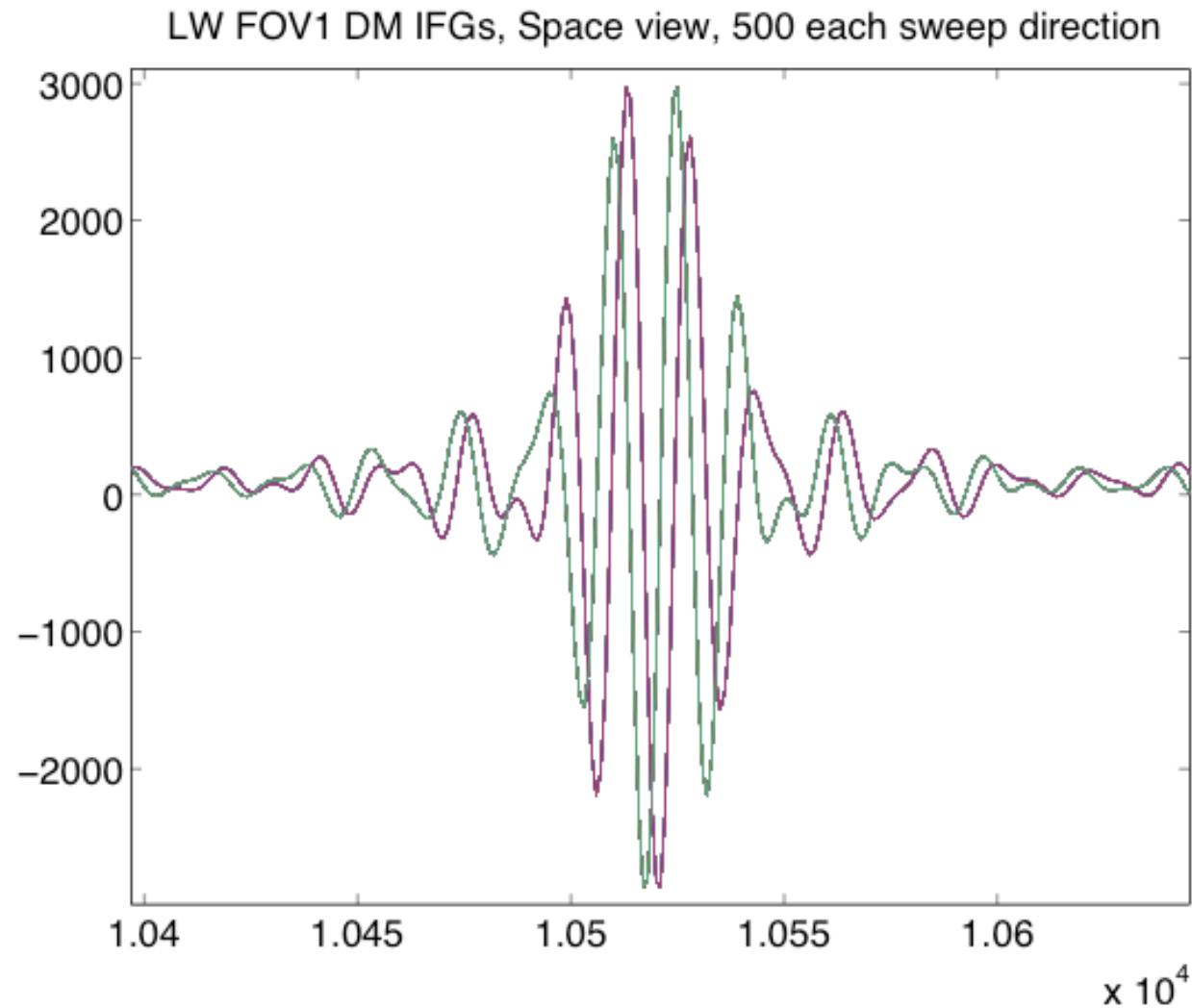
- ◆ **Out-of-Band Harmonics**
 - Shape fits squared non-linearity
 - Low wavenumber signal fit to a_2 , coefficient of squared term
- ◆ **Relative FOV to FOV adjustments with Earth data**
 - Samples weighted by uniformity
 - As reference, MW uses its one very linear detector (FOV9)
 - As reference, LW uses a_2 for FOV5 from Out-of-Band Harmonic analysis

Example Non-linearity (~Largest)



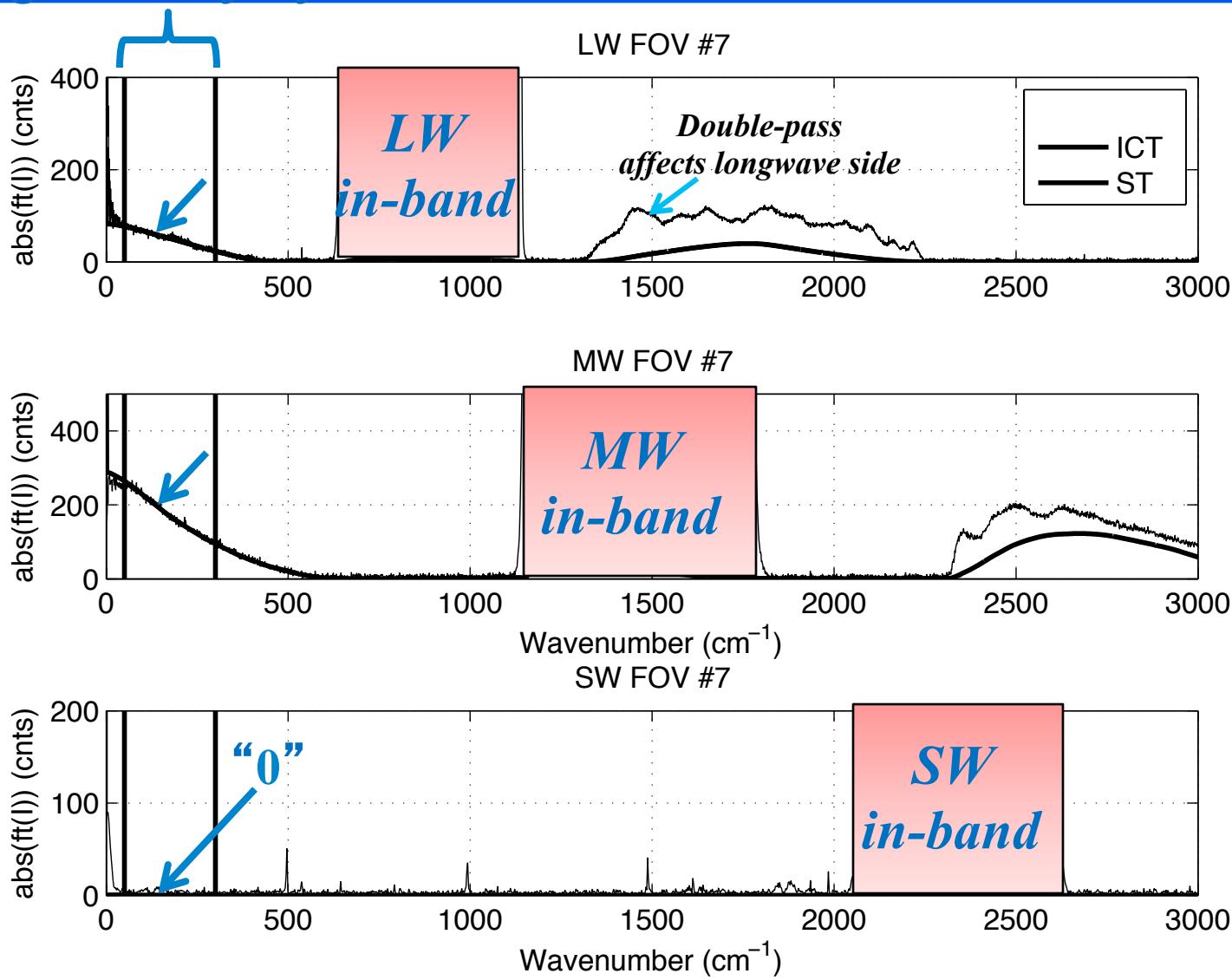
Example Interferograms

Over-sampled to preserve Non-linearity Harmonics

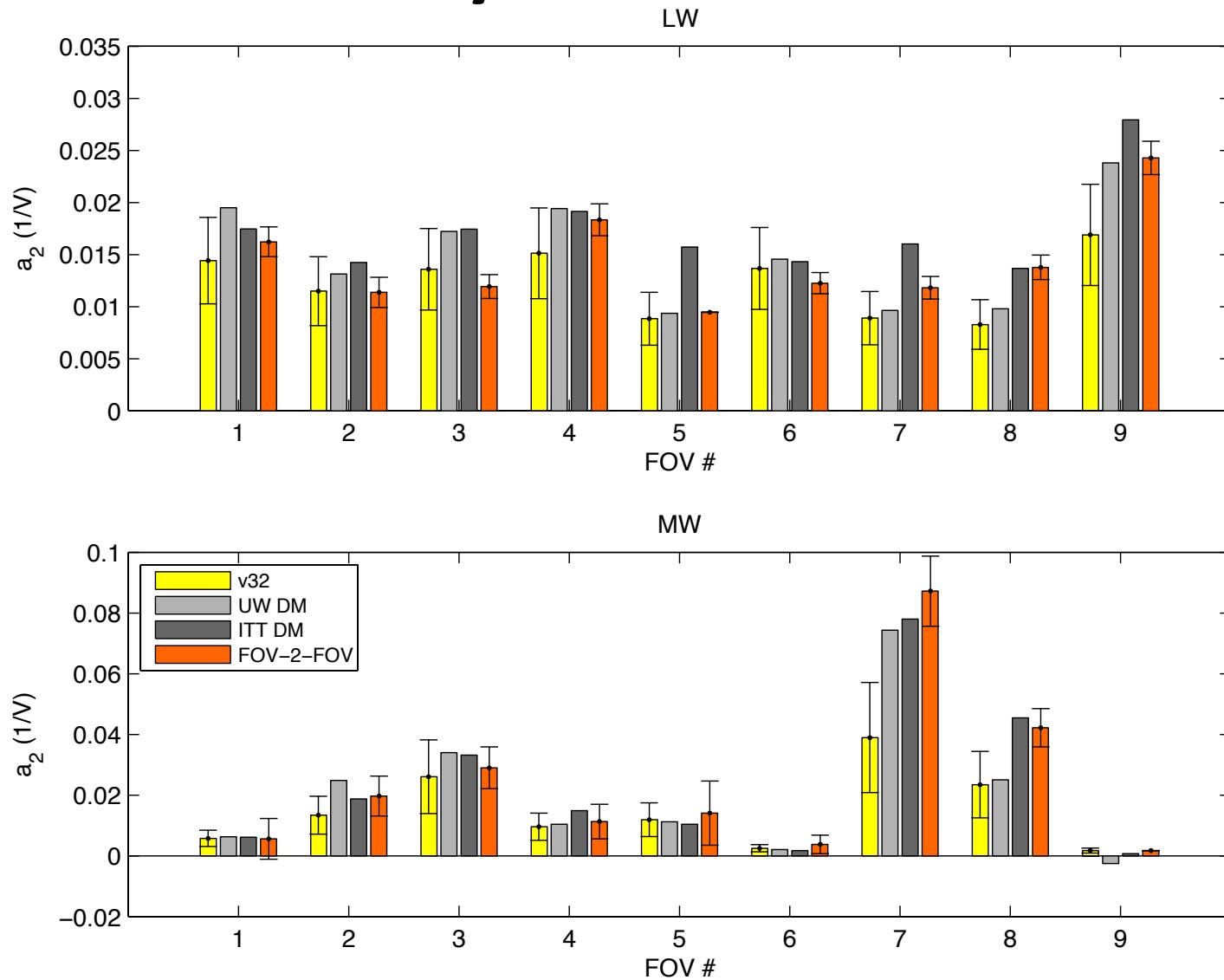


Fit for squared non-linearity coefficient a_2

Region used for fit



Non-Linearity Correction Coefficient, a_2



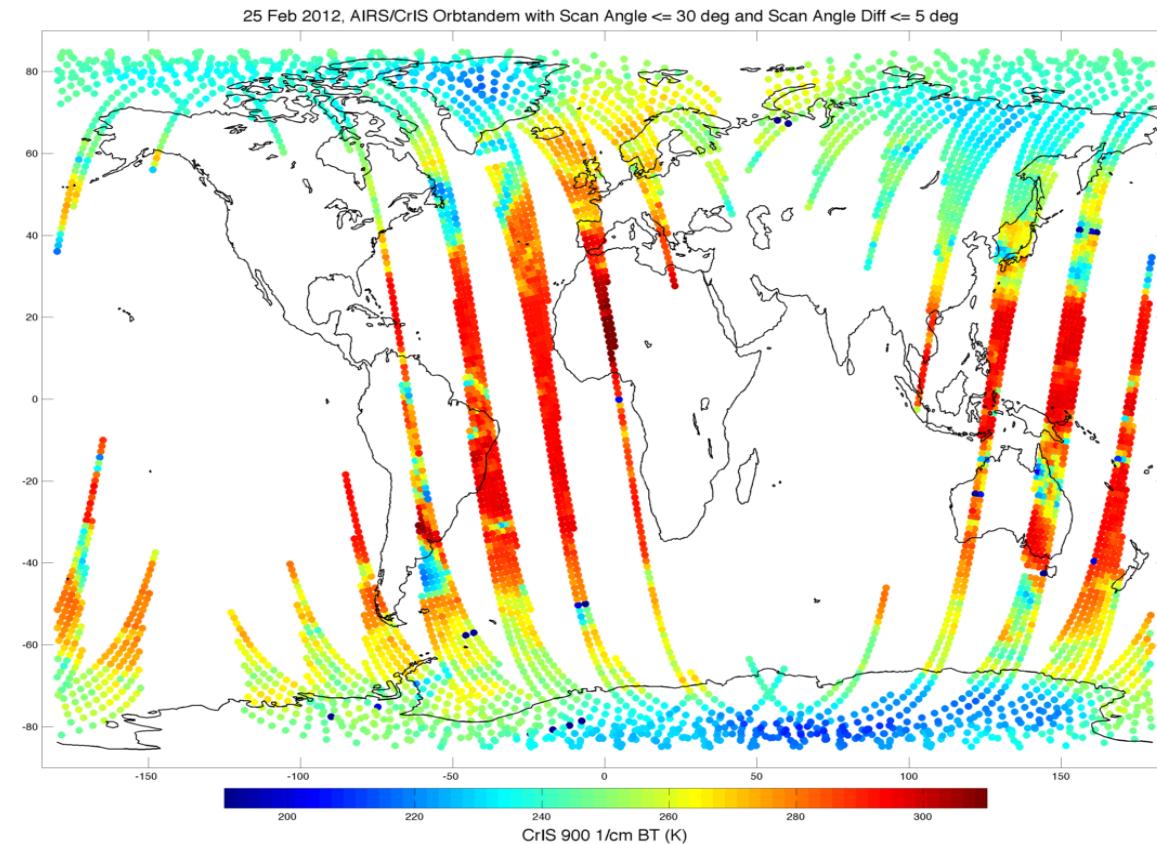
v32 based
 on TVAC;
 "02"
 based on
 Earth
 view
 FOV-to-
 FOV
 analysis;
 Gray from
 Out-of-
 Band
 analyses

Corrected Raw Complex Spectrum = Raw Complex Spectrum $\times (1 + 2 a_2 V)$
 where V is DC level voltage at 1st stage of preamplifier

Preliminary Comparisons with AIRS

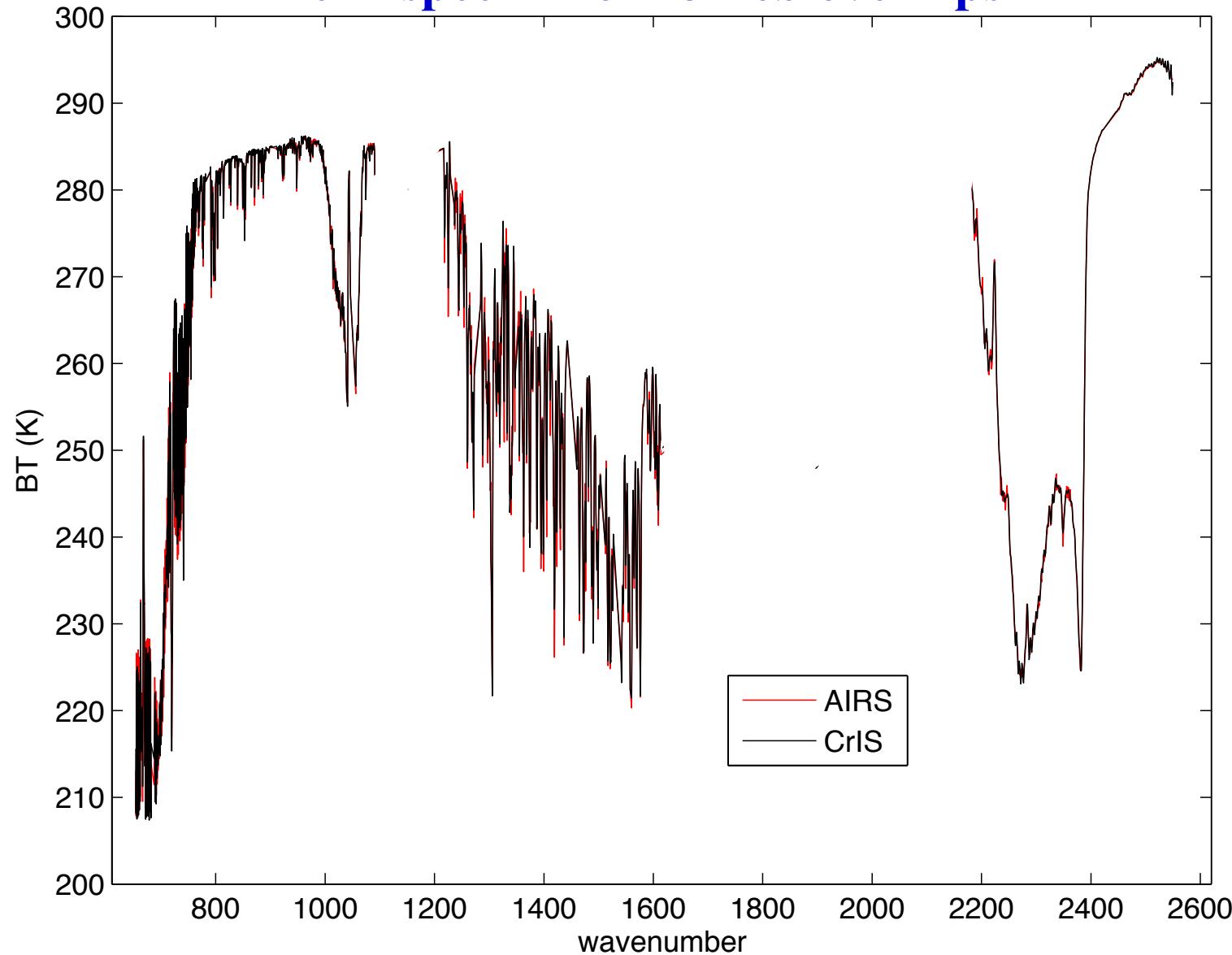
- Analogous to other prior SNO type comparisons
- AIRS and CrIS data within large ellipsoids gathered (~ 100 km dia at nadir)
- Mean spectra and StdDev of spectra recorded
- Data screened by time matchup, view angle, etc and weighted by scene variability to examine biases
- Spectral manipulations performed to view channel-by-channel differences

*25 Feb overlaps,
Scan angles $\leq 30^\circ$
&
Scan angle dif $\leq 5^\circ$*

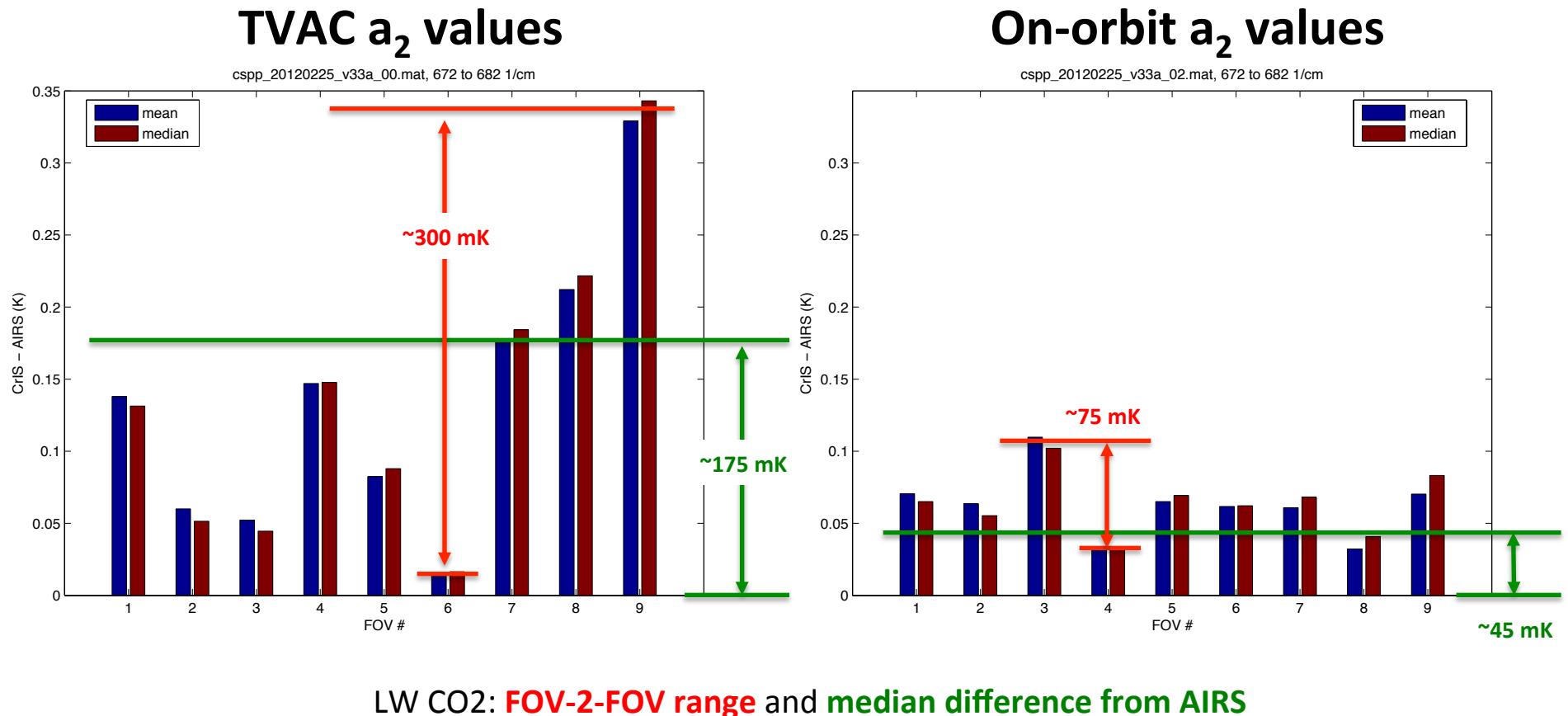


Preliminary Comparison to AIRS

Mean spectra for 25 Feb overlaps



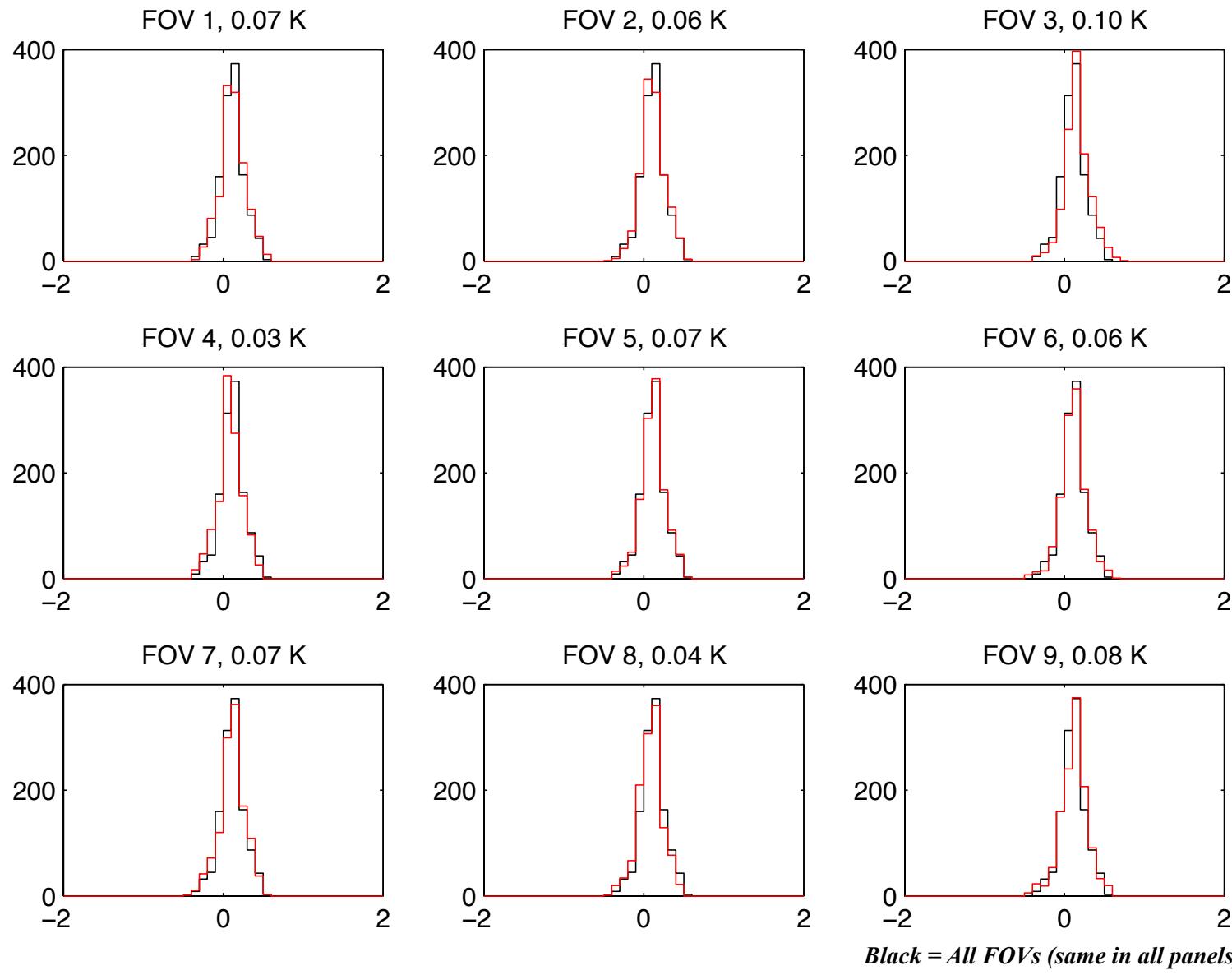
Improved LW a_2 from On-orbit Analyses: FOV-to-FOV Consistency also reduces difference from AIRS



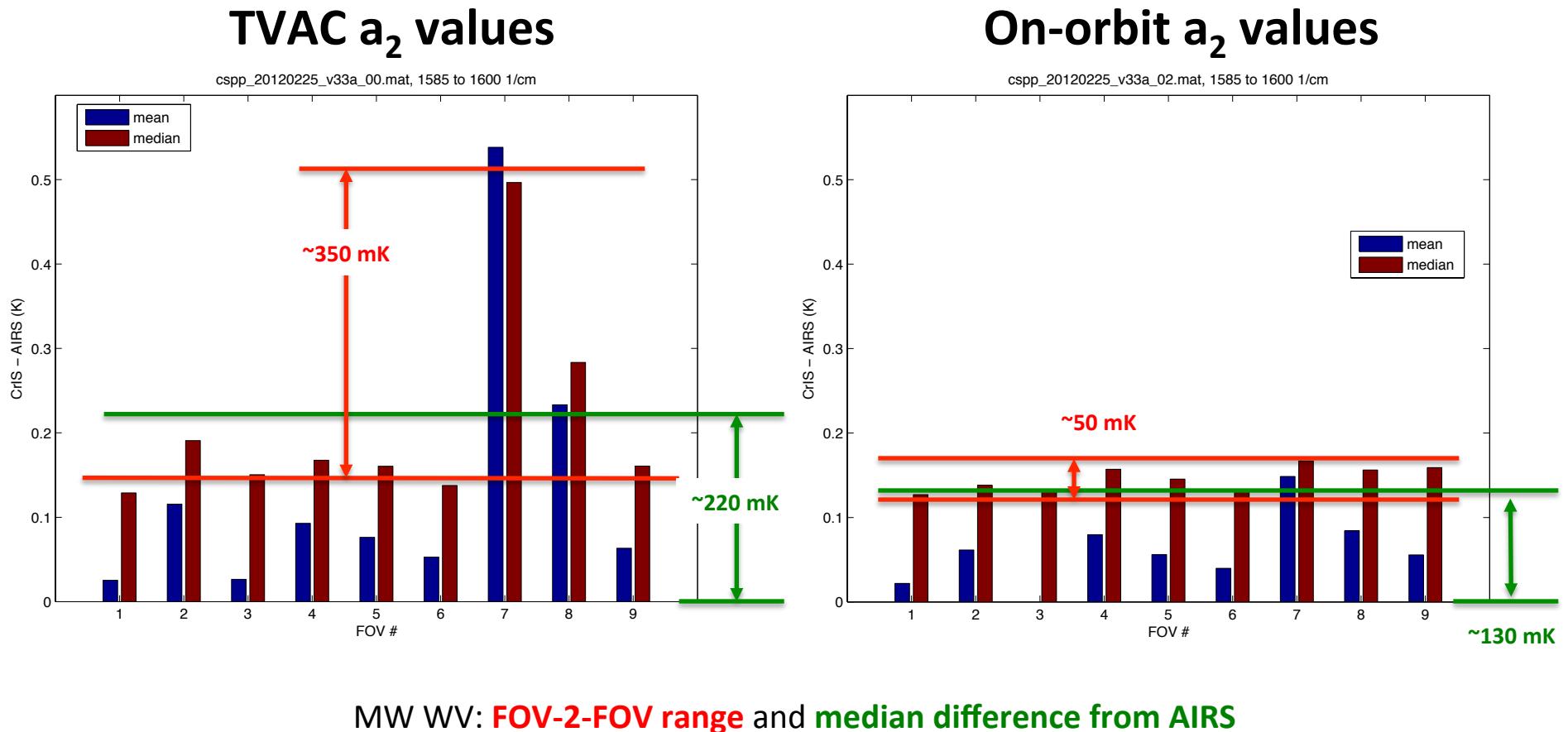
Resulting Differences from AIRS are quite small

CrIS minus AIRS BT(K) Differences Well Behaved

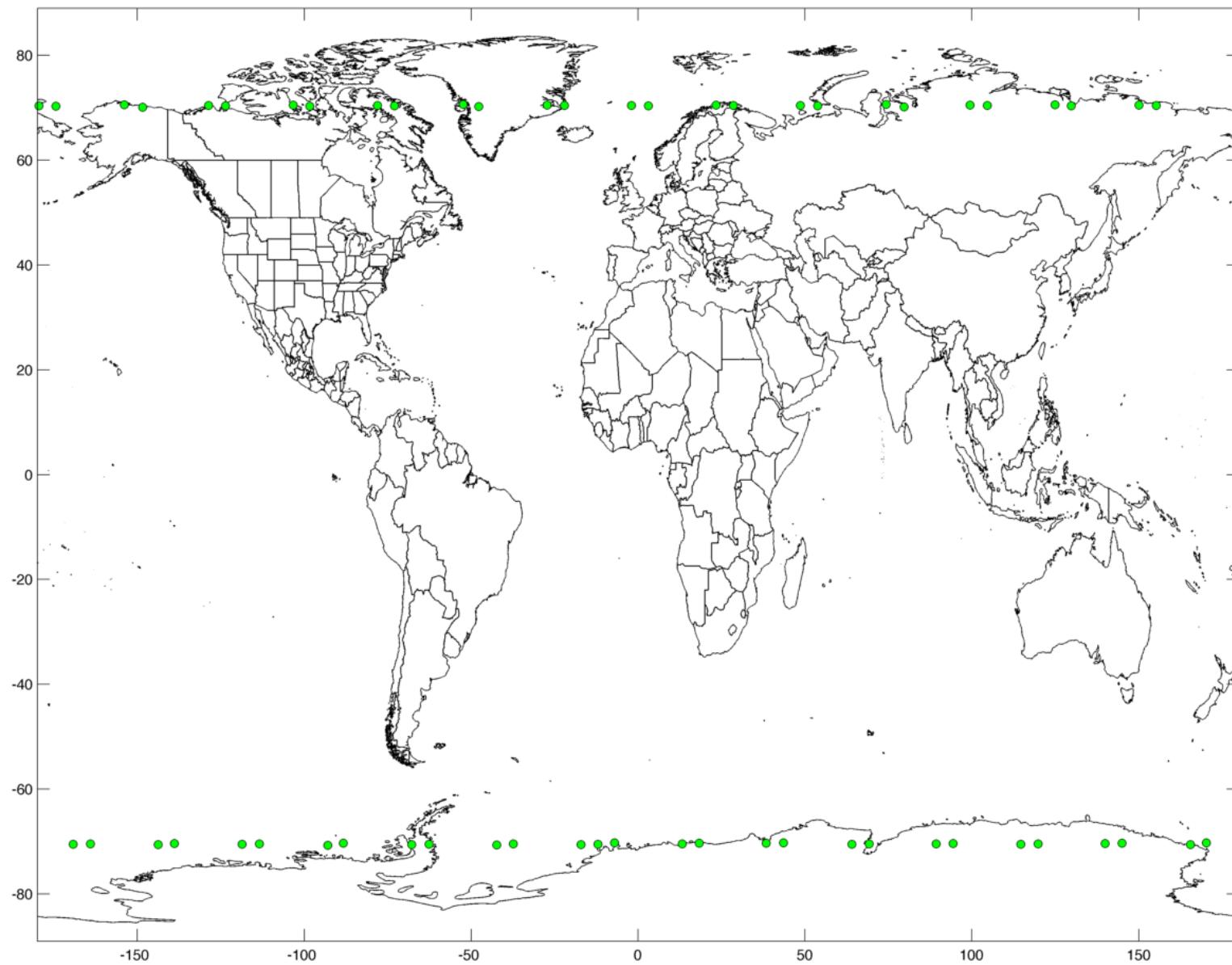
LW @ 672-682 cm⁻¹

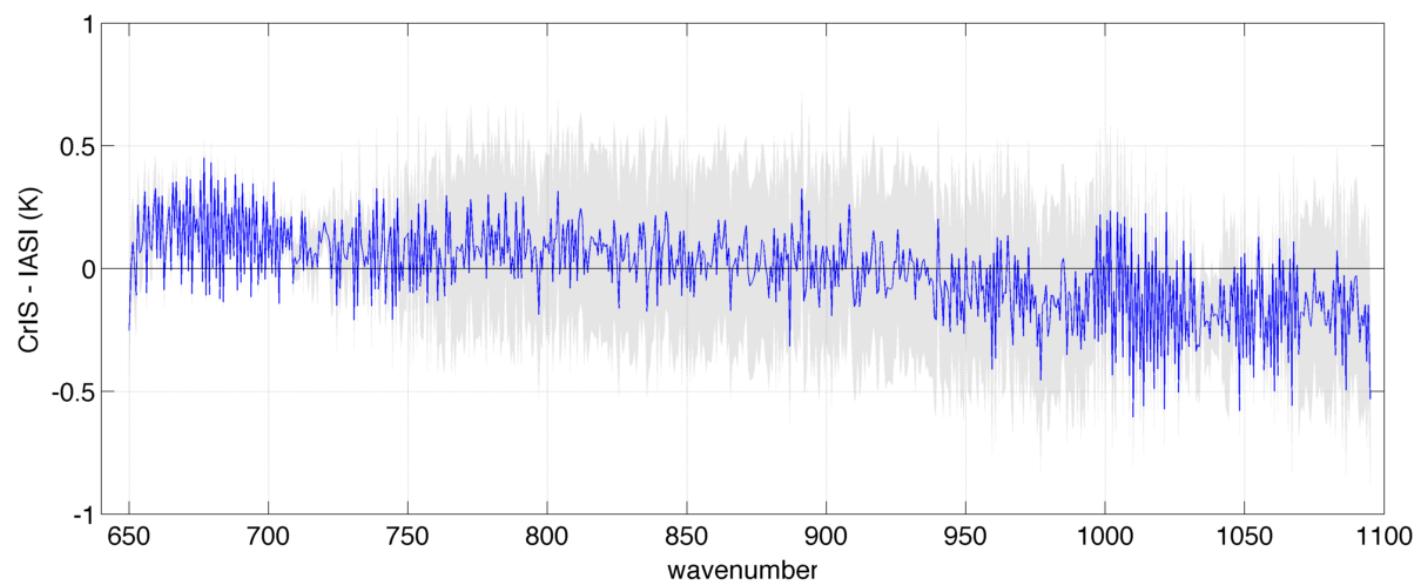
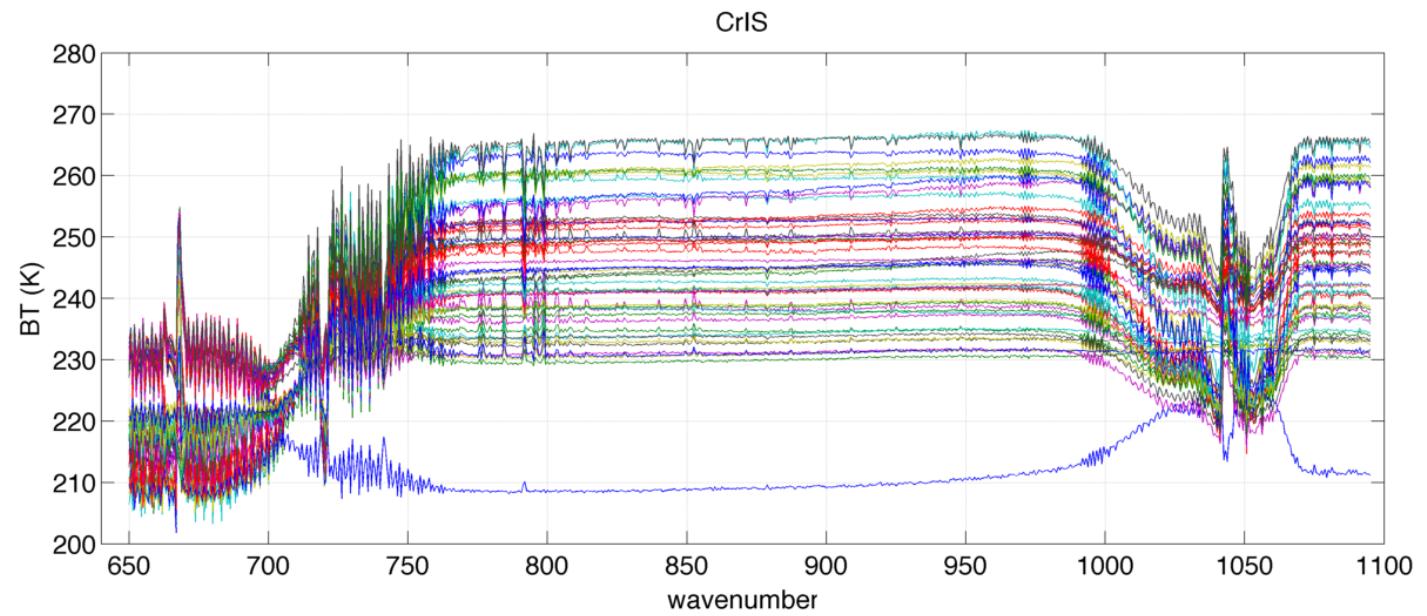


Improved MW a_2 from On-orbit Analyses: FOV-to-FOV Consistency also reduces difference from AIRS

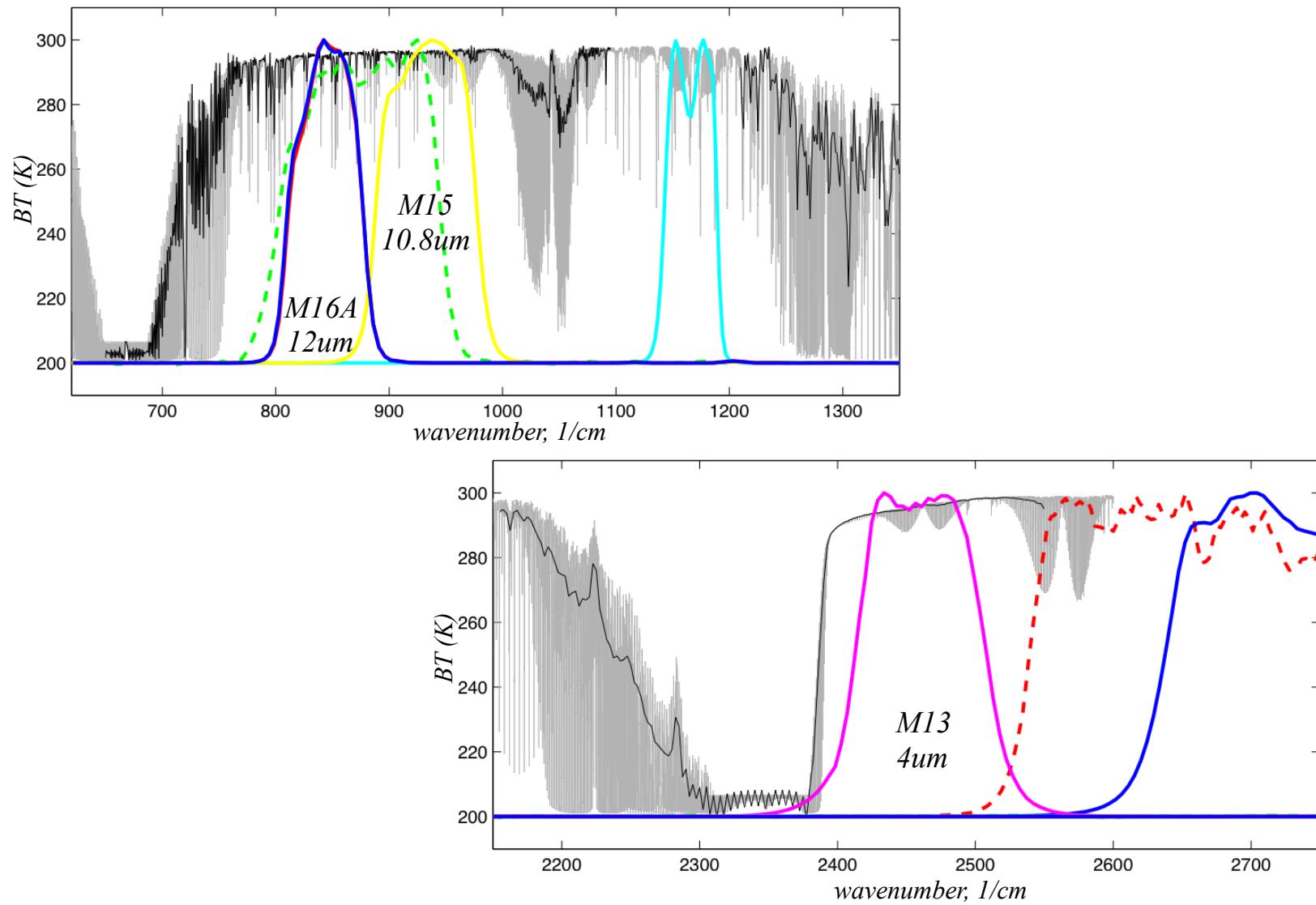


IASI/CrIS SNOs for 24 Feb abd 25 Feb



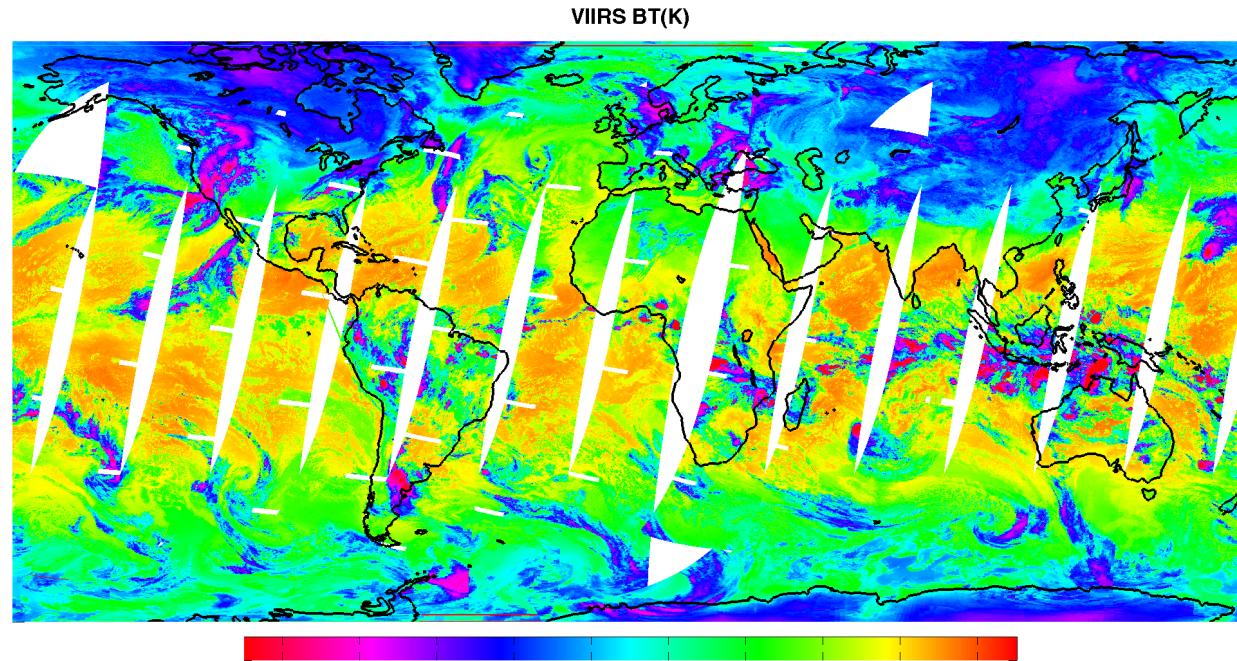
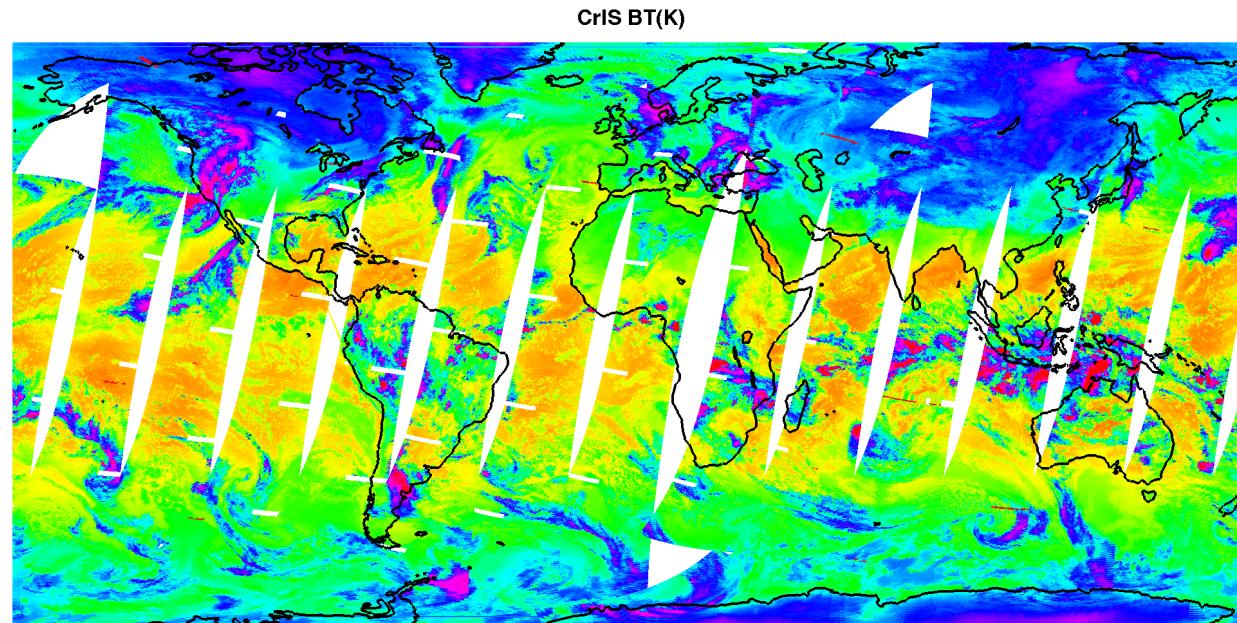


Monochromatic spectrum, CrIS spectrum, and VIIRS SRFs

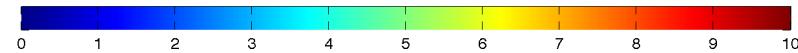
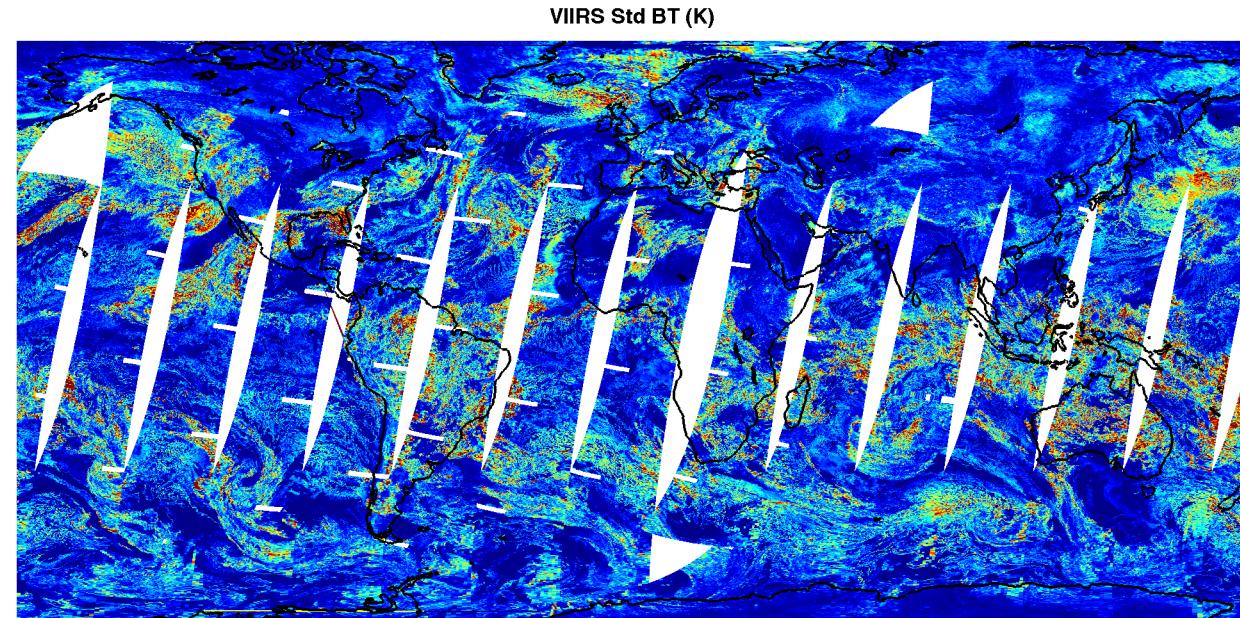
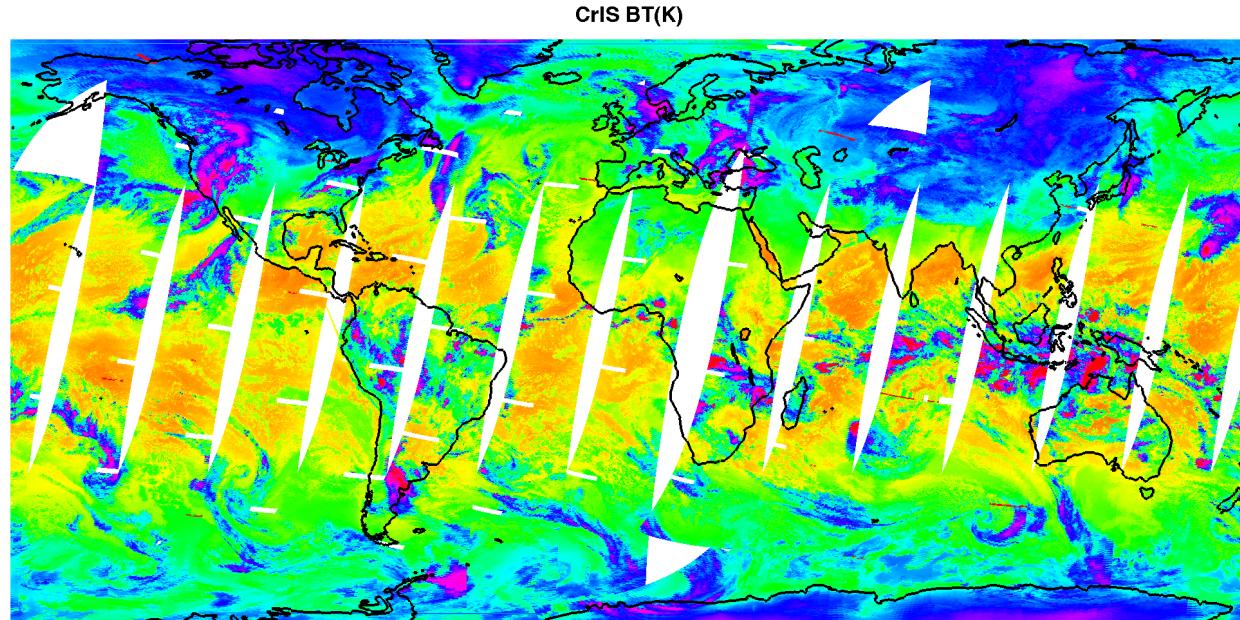


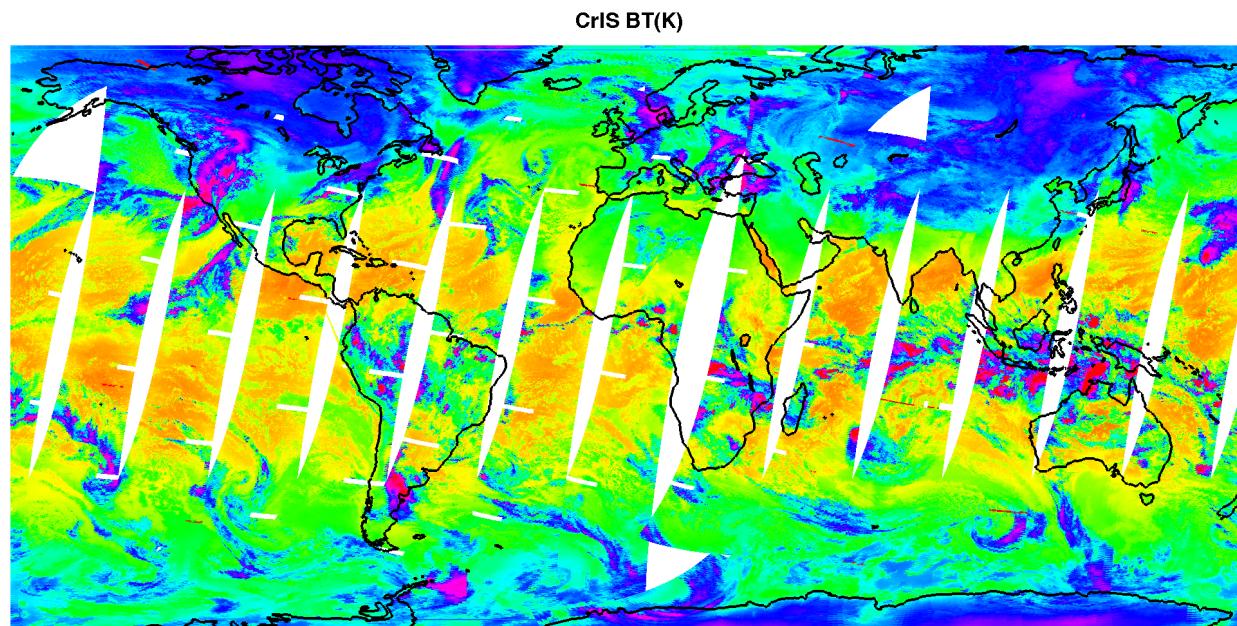
CrIS
convolve
d w/
VIIRS
SRF (top)

and
VIIRS
mean w/
in CrIS
FOVs
(bottom)



*Standard
Deviation
of VIIRS
w/in CrIS
FOVs*





*VIIRS minus
CrIS for:
ImPart < 1
VIIRS Std < 1
VIIRS N > 50*

